DB=PGPB,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ

L4	(rapamycin)same (graft$ or transplant$ or reject$)same (reject$) and (intestin$)same(graft$ or transplant$) same (reject$)	196	L4
L3	(rapamycin)same (graft$ or transplant$ or reject$) and (intestin$)same(graft$ or transplant$) same (reject$)	203	L3
L2	(rapamycin) and (intestin$)same(graft$ or transplant$) same (reject$)	325	L2
L1	(rapamycin)same (intestin$)same(graft$ or transplant$ or reject$)	20	L1

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   $0.30  Estimated cost File1
      $0.30  Estimated cost this search
      $0.30  Estimated total session cost    0.087 DialUnits

File 410:Chronolog(R)  1981-2004/Feb
       (c) 2004 The Dialog Corporation

      Set  Items  Description
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? set hi ;set hi
HILIGHT set on as ''
HILIGHT set on as ''
? begin 5,73,155,399
       07mar04 10:24:33 User208760 Session D2443.2
            $0.00    0.071 DialUnits File410
     $0.00  Estimated cost File410
     $0.02  TELNET
     $0.02  Estimated cost this search
     $0.32  Estimated total session cost    0.157 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS  - DIALOG OneSearch
  File   5:Biosis Previews(R)  1969-2004/Feb W5
         (c) 2004 BIOSIS
  File  73:EMBASE  1974-2004/Feb W5
         (c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V.
  File 155:MEDLINE(R)  1966-2004/Feb W5
         (c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp.
*File 155: Medline has been reloaded. Accession numbers
have changed. Please see HELP NEWS 154 for details.
  File 399:CA SEARCH(R)  1967-2004/UD=14010
         (c) 2004 American Chemical Society
*File 399: Use is subject to the terms of your user/customer agreement.
Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, etc. See HELP ALERT.

      Set  Items  Description
      ---  -----  -----------
? s tacrolimus and rapamycin
           16601  TACROLIMUS
           12805  RAPAMYCIN
      S1    1380  TACROLIMUS AND RAPAMYCIN
? s tacrolimus (10n) rapamycin
           16601  TACROLIMUS
           12805  RAPAMYCIN
      S2     247  TACROLIMUS (10N) RAPAMYCIN
? rd s2
...examined 50 records  (50)
...examined 50 records  (100)
...examined 50 records  (150)
...examined 50 records  (200)
...completed examining records
      S3     133  RD S2 (unique items)
? t s3/7/1-10

 3/7/1     (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File   5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0014707284   BIOSIS NO.: 200400073540
Rapamycin in combination with cyclosporine or tacrolimus in
  liver, pancreas, and kidney transplantation.
AUTHOR: MacDonald A S (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Surgery, Dalhousie University, Halifax, NS,
  B3H 2Y9, Canada**Canada
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: Allan.macdonald@dal.ca
```

09/805801

JOURNAL: Transplantation Proceedings 35 (3A Supplement): p201S-208S May 2003 2003
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0041-1345
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: A 10-year experience with the immunosuppressive drug rapamycin that begins in the laboratory then extends through multicentre trials in combination with cyclosporine in kidney transplant recipients, exploration of its use as a single agent and in combination with ***tacrolimus*** , and its potential in nonrenal organs is described. **Rapamycin** is a potent inhibitor of endothelial injury in rat aortic allografts. When added to full-dose cyclosporine it achieves low rejection rates, but it augments the nephrotoxicity and hyperlipidemia of cyclosporine. On the other hand, it allows discontinuation of calcineurin inhibitors in stable kidney and liver patients suffering from nephrotoxicity late posttransplant. At least in Caucasian patients, discontinuation of cyclosporine is possible as early as 3 months post-kidney transplant. In combination with low-dose tacrolimus, exceptionally low rates of rejection were seen in recipients of kidney, pancreas, and liver recipients with preservation of excellent renal function. These pilot studies have been confirmed in several single-centre and, more recently, multicentre trials in kidney and pancreas transplantation. The side-effect profile of hyperlipidemia, lymphocoeles, delayed wound healing, and possible liver effects are coming into focus, and ways of minimizing these problems being introduced. The lessons learned include the need for early adequate blood levels, the lack of correlation between dose and drug exposure, and the potency that allows marked dose reductions in calcineurin inhibitors and steroids.

3/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0014705905 BIOSIS NO.: 200400072161
Cyclosporin A and **tacrolimus**, but not **rapamycin**, inhibit cross-presentation of exogenous antigen.
AUTHOR: Lee Chong-Kil (Reprint); Yang In-Ho (Reprint); Im Sun A (Reprint); Park Eun-Ju (Reprint); Lee Young-Ran (Reprint); Kim Kyungjae
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Pharmacy, Chungbuk National University, 48 Gaeshin Dong, Cheongju, Chungbuk, 361-763, South Korea**South Korea
JOURNAL: FASEB Journal 17 (7): pC121 April 14, 2003 2003
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 90th Anniversary Annual Meeting of the American Association of Immunologists Denver, CO, USA May 06-10, 2003; 20030506
SPONSOR: American Association of Immunologists
ISSN: 0892-6638 _(ISSN print)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

3/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0014685701 BIOSIS NO.: 200400053231
Rapamycin antagonizes cyclosporin A- and **tacrolimus** (FK506)-mediated augmentation of linker for activation of T cell expression in T cells.

AUTHOR: Cho Clifford S; Chang Zhen; Elkahwaji Johny; Scheunemann Tara L; Manthei Eric R; Colburn Matthew; Knechtle Stuart J; Hamawy Majed M (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Division of Transplantation, Department of Surgery, Medical School, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI, 53792, USA**USA
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: hamawy@surgery.wisc.edu
JOURNAL: International Immunology 15 (11): p1369-1378 November 2003 2003
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0953-8178
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: The discovery of new immunosuppressive drugs such as **rapamycin**, cyclosporin A (CsA) and **tacrolimus** (FK506) has been very useful for preventing graft rejection and autoimmune disease. However, these drugs are not specific, and are associated with side-effects and toxicities. Therefore, understanding the molecular mechanisms of these drugs is important for designing specific immunosuppressants. Here, we show that in contrast to CsA and FK506, rapamycin blocks activation-induced expression of the linker for activation of T cells (LAT), a signaling molecule critical for initiating TCR signaling. Thus, whereas CsA and FK506 strongly enhanced TCR- and phorbol myristate acetate-induced LAT expression in T cells, rapamycin effectively inhibited activation-induced LAT expression. Importantly, these opposite effects were mutually antagonistic, as rapamycin acted as a potent antagonist for both CsA and FK506. Because CsA, unlike FK506 and rapamycin, does not bind to the intracellular immunophilin FK-binding protein (FKBP), the antagonism between these drugs is not simply due to competition for intracellular FKBP. Accordingly, RNA and protein stability analyses suggest inhibition by rapamycin at the translational level. Given the important role of LAT in initiating T cell activation, our data suggests that the effects of rapamycin, CsA and FK506 on T cell activation involve regulating early T cell signaling. These findings refine our understanding of the manifold effects of these immunosuppressants, thus providing insight into the drastic physiological contrasts observed between these drugs.

3/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0014508307 BIOSIS NO.: 200300463918
Long-term pharmacokinetic study of the novel combination of tacrolimus and sirolimus in de novo renal allograft recipients.
AUTHOR: Kuypers D R J (Reprint); Claes K; Evenepoel P; Maes B; Vanrenterghem Y
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Nephrology and Renal Transplantation, University Hospitals Leuven, B-3000, Leuven, Belgium**Belgium
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: Dirk.kuypers@uz.kuleuven.ac.be
JOURNAL: Therapeutic Drug Monitoring 25 (4): p447-451 August 2003 2003
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0163-4356
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: It was recently shown in two randomized studies that combining sirolimus (**rapamycin**) and **tacrolimus** is very efficient in renal transplantation. However, little is known about the long-term pharmacokinetics of this combination. We performed simultaneous AUC measurements (area under the concentration curves) of sirolimus and tacrolimus at 1, 3, and 12 months posttransplantation in nine de novo

recipients treated with this drug combination to characterize the evolution of the pharmacokinetics of both drugs and to investigate possible interactions between the two compounds. Patients were treated with a standard-dose tacrolimus or with a reduced-dose tacrolimus in combination with sirolimus and corticosteroids. This long-term pharmacokinetic study has shown that when sirolimus is combined with tacrolimus, dose changes of sirolimus are reflected by pharmacokinetic exposure parameters. Patients taking a low dose of sirolimus in combination with a standard dose tacrolimus might require sirolimus dose increments over time to maintain constant exposure to sirolimus. Further prospective dose-controlled studies are necessary to investigate a possible effect of a standard-dose tacrolimus on long-term sirolimus bioavailability and/or metabolism. Dose reductions of tacrolimus in both study groups were reflected by concordant decreasing pharmacokinetic exposure parameters, which illustrates the common clinical practice of reducing the dose of calcineurin inhibitor as time elapses after transplantation.

3/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0014497153 BIOSIS NO.: 200300455832
Successful infliximab treatment of steroid and OKT3 refractory acute cellular rejection in two patients after intestinal transplantation.
AUTHOR: Pascher Andreas (Reprint); Radke Cornelia; Dignass Axel; Schulz Ralf J; Veltzke-Schlieker Winfried; Adler Andreas; Sauer Igor M; Platz Klaus; Klupp Jochen; Volk Hans-Dieter; Neuhaus Peter; Mueller Andrea R
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Klinik fuer Allgemein-, Viszeral- und Transplantationschirurgie, Medizinische Fakultaet, Charite, Humboldt Universitaet zu Berlin, Augustenburgerplatz 1, Campus Virchow, 13353, Berlin, Germany**Germany
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: andreas.pascher@charite.de
JOURNAL: Transplantation (Hagerstown) 76 (3): p615-618 August 15, 2003 2003
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0041-1337
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Acute rejection resistant to established immunosuppressive rescue protocols remains the most prominent risk factor after intestinal transplantation. In two patients presenting with steroid-resistant severe acute cellular rejection 9 months and 2 years after intestinal transplantation, complete resolution was not achieved despite 5 and 10 days of OKT3 treatment, respectively, and high-dose triple baseline immunosuppression with ***tacrolimus*** , ***rapamycin*** , and steroids. There was a dissociated course of rejection with persistent moderate to severe rejection in the terminal portion of the graft despite complete recovery from rejection in the proximal parts. Both patients were treated with four subsequent infusions of infliximab (3 mg/kg body weight), a chimeric anti-tumor necrosis factor-alpha antibody. There was an immediate response regarding macroscopic appearance, graft histology, and clinical symptoms. Both patients recovered. In conclusion, infliximab has proven to be an effective rescue therapy in a selected group of patients with steroid and OKT3 refractory severe acute rejection after intestinal transplantation.

3/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0014447013 BIOSIS NO.: 200300405732
14th Workshop for Experimental and Clinical Liver Transplantation and Hepatology, Wilsede, Lower Saxony, Germany, June 22-24, 2003.
AUTHOR: Anonymous
JOURNAL: Zeitschrift fuer Gastroenterologie 41 (6): p603-620 Juni 2003 2003
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 14th Workshop for Experimental and Clinical Liver Transplantation and Hepatology Wilsede, Lower Saxony, Germany June 22-24, 2003; 20030622
SPONSOR: Univesitaetsklinikum Essen, Klinik fuer Allgemein- und Transplantations-Chirurgie
ISSN: 0044-2771
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Summary
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English; German

ABSTRACT: This meeting contains abstracts of 49 papers, written in German and English, on a variety of topics in hepatology in the human patient and in animal models, including partial liver transplantation, small-for-size liver transplant, liver regeneration, cholestasis, liver cirrhosis, insulin resistance, metastasis, colorectal carcinoma, ischemia and reperfusion, post graft dysfunction, hepatitis C, steatosis, HIV, kidney function, liver function test, stem cells, molecular adsorbent recirculating system (MARS) albumin dialysis, reinfection prevention, chemotherapy, ribavirin, immunoglobulin, **tacrolimus**, cyclosporine, **rapamycin**, mycophenolate mofetil, lamivudine, 3D organ imaging, and cell biology.

3/7/7 (Item 7 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0014415585 BIOSIS NO.: 200300374304
Long-term islet allograft survival in nonobese diabetic mice treated with ***tacrolimus*** , ***rapamycin*** , and anti-interleukin-2 antibody.
AUTHOR: Molano R Damaris; Pileggi Antonello; Berney Thierry; Poggioli Raffaella; Zahr Elsie; Oliver Robert; Malek Thomas R; Ricordi Camillo; Inverardi Luca (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Cell Transplant Center, Diabetes Research Institute, University of Miami School of Medicine, 1450 N.W. 10th Avenue, R-134, Miami, FL, 33136, USA**USA
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: linverar@med.miami.edu
JOURNAL: Transplantation (Hagerstown) 75 (11): p1812-1819 June 15, 2003 2003
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0041-1337
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Background: Nonobese diabetic (NOD) mice develop autoimmune diabetes with features similar to those observed in the human disease. The concurrence of allorecognition and recurrence of autoimmunity might explain why most of the treatments successful in preventing islet allograft destruction in other non-autoimmune combinations often fail in NOD recipients. To assess the value of the NOD mouse model for the evaluation of treatments relevant to clinical islet transplantation, the authors have tested the effect of a protocol closely resembling the one successfully used in the Edmonton clinical trial on the survival of islet allografts in NOD mice. Methods: C57BL/6 islets were transplanted under the kidney capsule of spontaneously diabetic NOD mice. Treatment

consisted of a combination of **rapamycin**, **tacrolimus**, and anti-interleukin (IL)-2 monoclonal antibody. Control groups received each treatment alone, a combination of two agents, or no treatment. Results: Untreated animals invariably lost their graft within 13 days. Administration of **rapamycin** and **tacrolimus** significantly prolonged graft survival, with two of seven animals bearing a functional graft longer than 100 days. Addition of anti-IL-2 antibody therapy further improved graft survival, with six of eight grafts functioning longer than 100 days and two of eight grafts functioning longer than 200 days. Conclusions: In view of the limited success obtained with other treatments in this model, the dramatic prolongation of graft survival observed in the authors' study, by using a therapy that mimics one successfully used in clinical trials, seems to validate the NOD mouse as a meaningful model for the study of therapeutic interventions for the prevention of islet graft loss.

3/7/8 (Item 8 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0014397914 BIOSIS NO.: 200300356633
Combination Sirolimus, Tacrolimus, and Methotrexate To Prevent Graft-vs-Host Disease (GVHD) after Unrelated Donor or Mismatched Family-Member Marrow Transplantation.
AUTHOR: Antin Joseph H (Reprint); Edwin Alyea P (Reprint); Kim Haesook (Reprint); Parikh Bijal (Reprint); Cutler Corey (Reprint); Ho Vincent T (Reprint); Lee Stephanie J (Reprint); Soiffer Robert J (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Adult Oncology, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Blood 100 (11): pAbstract No. 654 November 16, 2002 2002
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 44th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology Philadelphia, PA, USA December 06-10, 2002; 20021206
SPONSOR: American Society of Hematology
ISSN: 0006-4971
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract; Meeting Poster
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Sirolimus (**rapamycin**) is a macrocyclic lactone similar in structure to **tacrolimus** and cyclosporine, but it inhibits signal transduction and cell cycle progression rather than T cell activation after binding to FKBP12. In vitro and animal studies suggest that sirolimus is synergistic with calcineurin inhibitors such as tacrolimus. Furthermore, sirolimus has a distinct toxicity profile, allowing its use in combination with tacrolimus. We tested the hypothesis that the synergistic combination of sirolimus and tacrolimus would result in similar or better GVHD prevention compared with historical controls while minimizing toxicity by using lower doses of both agents. Methods: we treated 41 patients with the 3-drug combination of sirolimus (12 mg loading dose then 4 mg orally daily to maintain a level of 3-12 ng/ml) tacrolimus (0.02 mg/kg/d continuous infusion to maintain a level of 5-10 ng/ml) and methotrexate 5 mg/m2 on days 1,3,6,11. All patients received cyclophosphamide 1800 mg/m2 /day x 2 followed by TBI 2 Gy twice daily x 7 (total dose 14 Gy). Stem cell source was either HLA compatible or 5/6 antigen matched unrelated donor marrow or 5/6 antigen matched family member marrow. Filgrastim (5mug/kg) was administered from Day +12 until engraftment. Patient characteristics: median age (range) 42 yrs (19-62); Male /Female:27/14. Matched URD marrow was used in 25 (61%), partially mismatched URD marrow in 11 (27%), and partially mismatched related donor marrow in 5 (12%). Diagnoses included AML (10), ALL (10), CML (12), NHL (2), MDS (7). 25/41 (61%) were transplanted for advanced disease. Results: Oral sirolimus was tolerable and therapeutic serum levels were

attainable in all patients. All evaluable patients engrafted. An absolute neutrophil count of 500/mul was achieved on Day +18 (range, 11-32). Sustained platelet counts > 20,000/mul were attained on Day +29 (range, 14-67) and platelet counts >105 were attained on Day +57 (22-180). Grade 0-I acute GVHD occurred in 75%. Grades II, III, and IV acute GVHD occurred in 13%, 8%, and 5% respectively (total Grade II-IV GVHD 26%). 22/41 patients are alive. Causes of death include: relapse (7), infection (3), VOD (3), GVHD (2), respiratory failure (2), multiorgan failure (1), and bleeding (1). Actuarial survival at 1 year is 52%. Conclusion: Oral sirolimus is tolerable, adequate blood levels are achievable, and there appears to be a reduction in the rate of acute GVHD compared with historical data in predominantly high-risk patients receiving marrow stem cells. This novel regimen for GVHD prophylaxis is worthy of further study in allogeneic transplantation.

3/7/9 (Item 9 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0014385268 BIOSIS NO.: 200300342011
Superior T-cell suppression by rapamycin and FK506 over rapamycin and cyclosporine A because of abrogated cytotoxic T-lymphocyte induction, impaired memory responses, and persistent apoptosis.
AUTHOR: Koenen Hans J P M; Michielsen Etienne C H J; Verstappen Jochem; Fasse Esther; Joosten Irma (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department for Blood Transfusion and Transplantation Immunology, University Medical Center Nijmegen, 6500 HB, PO Box 9101, Nijmegen, Netherlands**Netherlands
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: I.Joosten@abti.umcn.nl
JOURNAL: Transplantation (Hagerstown) 75 (9): p1581-1590 May 15, 2003 2003
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0041-1337
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Immunosuppressive therapy is best achieved with a combination of agents targeting multiple activation steps of T cells. In transplantation, cyclosporine A (CsA) or **tacrolimus** (FK506) are successfully combined with ***rapamycin*** (Rap). Rap and CsA were first considered for combination therapy because FK506 and Rap target the same intracellular protein and thus may act in an antagonistic way. However, in clinical studies, FK506+Rap proved to be effective. To date, there is no in vitro data supporting these in vivo findings, and it is unclear whether the observed effects are T-cell mediated. In a human polyclonal allogeneic in vitro model, we found that although combined drug treatment markedly reduced expansion of naive T cells, T-cell activation occurred irrespective of the drug combination used. The induction of cytotoxic effector T cells was reduced by CsA+Rap but completely abolished by FK506+Rap. Importantly, combined immunosuppression allowed generation of memory CD4+ and CD8+ T cells and hence did not result in T-cell anergy. However, FK506+Rap treatment resulted in a reduced number of allospecific memory T cells showing a decreased cell-cycle turnover and cytokine producing capacity. In contrast, CsA+Rap treatment led to increased memory T-cell numbers responding with elevated kinetics. The ability of Rap to promote apoptosis, which contributes to T-cell suppression, remained unaffected upon combination with FK506 or CsA. These data support the combined use of FK506+Rap over CsA+Rap for immunosuppressive therapy.

3/7/10 (Item 10 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0014352219 BIOSIS NO.: 200300309708
Mycophenolic acid is a potent inhibitor of the expression of tumour necrosis factor- and tumour necrosis factor-receptor superfamily costimulatory molecules.
AUTHOR: van Rijen Miranda M L; Metselaar Herold J; Hommes Martijn; IJzermans Jan N M; Tilanus Hugo W; Kwekkeboom Jaap (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Laboratory of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Erasmus MC, Room L-455, 3000 CA, PO Box 2040, Rotterdam, Netherlands**Netherlands
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: kwekkeboom@mdl.azr.nl
JOURNAL: Immunology 109 (1): p109-116 May 2003 2003
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0019-2805
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: The tumour necrosis factor (TNF) ligands CD154, CD70 and TNF receptors CD134 and CD137 are all involved in allograft rejection. Because these molecules are not present on resting T cells, we investigated whether immunosuppressive drugs could inhibit their induction. Expression was induced in vitro on T cells by phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate and ionomycin or by allogeneic dendritic cells in the presence or absence of cyclosporin A (CsA), **tacrolimus** (TAC), **rapamycin** derivative (SDZ RAD), or mycophenolic acid (MPA), and determined by flow cytometry. To study the effect of in vivo exposure to immunosuppressive drugs on these molecules, immunohistochemistry was performed on human lymph nodes from patients treated with TAC or TAC and MMF. The calcineurin inhibitors (CI) CsA and TAC strongly suppressed the induction of CD70, CD137 and CD154, but not of CD134, upon pharmacological stimulation of T cells in vitro. In allogeneic stimulations only CD137 and CD154 were inhibited by CI. SDZ RAD did not inhibit pharmacological induction, but in allogeneic stimulations all the investigated molecules were partially suppressed. Both in pharmacological and in allogeneic stimulations, MPA inhibited induction of all tested molecules on T cells nearly completely at 4 mug/ml. However, in lymph nodes obtained from patients chronically treated with MMF and TAC no reduction of the expression of these molecules was observed. This was possibly caused by trough levels which were in vivo lower (mean: 2.3 mug/ml) than the concentration giving complete inhibition in vitro. In conclusion, in contrast to CsA, TAC and SDZ RAD, MPA is a potent inhibitor of the induction of TNF- and TNF-receptor superfamily molecules on T cells. To obtain long-term suppression of these molecules in vivo, a plasma trough level of 4 mug/ml is indicated.

```
? s rapamycin and intestin?(10n)(graft? or transplant? or reject?)
          12805  RAPAMYCIN
         831789  INTESTIN?
         544814  GRAFT?
        1469586  TRANSPLANT?
         190618  REJECT?
          12073  INTESTIN?(10N)((GRAFT? OR TRANSPLANT?) OR REJECT?)
      S4    152  RAPAMYCIN AND INTESTIN?(10N)(GRAFT? OR TRANSPLANT? OR
               REJECT?)
? s s4 and py<2000
Processing
Processing
            152  S4
       46596803  PY<2000
      S5     66  S4 AND PY<2000
? rd s5
...examined 50 records  (50)
...completed examining records
      S6     36  RD S5 (unique items)
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? t s6/3/all

6/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0011910701 BIOSIS NO.: 199900170361
Effect of combined immunosuppressive drug therapy on small intestinal nutrient transport in the rat
AUTHOR: Sigalet David L (Reprint); Thorne Paul C; Williams David C; Martin Gary R; Yatscoff Randall W
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Surgery, Alberta Children's Hosp., 1820 Richmond Road SW, Calgary, AB T2T 5C7, Canada**Canada
JOURNAL: Clinical Biochemistry 32 (1): p51-57 Feb., 1999 ***1999***
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0009-9120
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

6/3/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0010523428 BIOSIS NO.: 199699157488
Nutritional and intestinal effects of the novel immunosuppressive agents: Deoxyspergualin, **rapamycin**, and mycophenolate mofetil
AUTHOR: Yanchar Natalie L; Fedorak Richard N; Kneteman Norman M; Sigalet David L (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Surg., Child. Mercy Hosp., 2401 Gillham Road, Kansas City, MO 64108, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Clinical Biochemistry 29 (4): p363-369 1996 **1996**
ISSN: 0009-9120
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

6/3/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0010170610 BIOSIS NO.: 199698638443
Metabolism of the immunosuppressant tacrolimus in the small intestine: Cytochrome P450, drug interactions, and interindividual variability
AUTHOR: Lampen Alfons; Christians Uwe (Reprint); Guengerich F Peter; Watkins Paul B; Kolars Joseph C; Bader Augustinus; Gonschior Ann-Katrin; Dralle Henning; Hackbarth Ingelore; Sewing Karl-F
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Inst. Allgemeine Pharmakol., Medizinische Hochschule Hannover, Konstanty-Gutschow-Str. 8, 30625 Hannover, Germany**Germany
JOURNAL: Drug Metabolism and Disposition 23 (12): p1315-1324 1995
1995
ISSN: 0090-9556
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

6/3/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0008096942 BIOSIS NO.: 199243065533

DONOR PRETREATMENT WITH **RAPAMYCIN** DELAYS **REJECTION** FOLLOWING **INTESTINAL** ALLOTRANSPLANTATION
AUTHOR: HE G (Reprint); ZHONG R; ZHANG Z; GARCIA B; BLACK R; DUFF J; GRANT D
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP SURG, UNIV WESTERN ONTARIO, LONDON, ONTARIO N6A 5A5, CANADA**CANADA
JOURNAL: Transplantation Proceedings 24 (3): p1178 **1992**
CONFERENCE/MEETING: SECOND INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON SMALL BOWEL TRANSPLANTATION, LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA, OCTOBER 3-5, 1991. TRANSPLANT PROC.
ISSN: 0041-1345
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/5 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

07933452 EMBASE No: 1999406783
15AU81, a prostacyclin analog, enhances donor-specific hepatocytes to prolong the survival of rat heart but not small bowel allografts
Boyle M.J.; Dumble L.J.
Dr. M.J. Boyle, Univ. of Oklahoma Hlth. Sci. Center, 2808 South Sheridan Road, Tulsa, OK 74129 United States
AUTHOR EMAIL: michael-boyle@ouhsc.edu
Cell Transplantation (CELL TRANSPLANT.) (United States) 1999, 8/5 (543-548)
CODEN: CTRAE ISSN: 0963-6897
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 21

6/3/6 (Item 2 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

07699698 EMBASE No: 1999182923
Intestinal transplantation: Current status
Tam P.K.H.; Guo W.H.
Asian Journal of Surgery (ASIAN J. SURG.) (Hong Kong) 1999, 22/2 (146-151)
CODEN: AJSUE ISSN: 1015-9584
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 20

6/3/7 (Item 3 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

07428693 EMBASE No: 1998337916
Combined effect of **rapamycin** and FK 506 in prolongation of small bowel graft survival in the mouse
Chen H.; Qi S.; Xu D.; Fitzsimmons W.E.; Bekersky I.; Sehgal S.N.; Daloze P.
Dr. P. Daloze, Department of Surgery, Notre-Dame Hospital, 1560 Sherbrook St E, Montreal, Que. H2L 4M1 Canada
Transplantation Proceedings (TRANSPLANT. PROC.) (United States) 1998, 30/6 (2579-2581)
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345

PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0041134598007362
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 25

6/3/8 (Item 4 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

07307835 EMBASE No: 1998203788
Intrasplenic liver parenchymal cells in conjunction with low-dose **rapamycin** and cyclosporine induce a unique and specific prolongation of rat cardiac and small bowel allograft survival
Boyle M.J.; Baghdassarian V.; Stepkowski S.M.; Dumble L.J.; Kahan B.D.
Dr. M.J. Boyle, Sylvester Comprehensive Can. Center, 1475 NW 12th Ave., Miami, FL 33136 United States
Cell Transplantation (CELL TRANSPLANT.) (United States) 1998, 7/3 (247-256)
CODEN: CTRAE ISSN: 0963-6897
PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0963689797001589
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 46

6/3/9 (Item 5 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

06647030 EMBASE No: 1996311888
Porcine small bowel transplantation with **rapamycin**-based induction immunosuppression and short-course cyclosporine or FK 506 therapy
Cohen D.S.; Fisher R.A.; Shapiro J.H.; Goggins W.C.; Tawes J.W.; Mills S.; Contos M.; Ham J.M.; Schroeder T.J.
Division of Transplant Surgery, Department of Surgery, Medical College of Virginia, P.O. Box 980254,Richmond, VA 23298-0254 United States
Transplantation Proceedings (TRANSPLANT. PROC.) (United States) 1996, 28/5 (2501-2505)
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/10 (Item 6 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

06647025 EMBASE No: 1996311883
Antirejection strategy in small bowel transplantation
Wood R.F.M.
Clinical Sciences Centre, Northern General Hospital,Sheffield S5 7AU United Kingdom
Transplantation Proceedings (TRANSPLANT. PROC.) (United States) 1996, 28/5 (2491-2493)
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/11 (Item 7 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

06414614 EMBASE No: 1996075341
The immunosuppressive effect of **rapamycin** on mouse small bowel transplantation
Chen H.; Qi S.; Xu D.; Wu J.; Daloze P.
Dept. of Surgery, Notre-Dame Hospital, 1560 Sherbrooke St. East,Montreal, Que. H2L 4M1 Canada
Transplantation (TRANSPLANTATION) (United States) 1996, 61/4 (523-526)
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/12 (Item 8 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

06408995 EMBASE No: 1996072752
Beneficial effect of graft perfusion with anti-T cell receptor monoclonal antibodies on survival of small bowel allografts in rat recipients treated with brequinar alone or in combination with cyclosporine and sirolimus
Wang M.; Qu X.; Stepkowski S.M.; Chou T.-C.; Kahan B.D.
DIOT, Department of Surgery, University of Texas Medical School, 6431 Fannin,Houston, TX 77030 United States
Transplantation (TRANSPLANTATION) (United States) 1996, 61/3 (458-464)
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/13 (Item 9 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

06308764 EMBASE No: 1995333092
Clinical implications in small bowel transplantation
IMPLICAZIONI CLINICHE NEL TRAPIANTO DEL PICCOLO INTESTINO
Massa S.; Orsini V.; Barone R.; Calabria R.; Schicchi A.; Gherardelli M.
Via Morghen, 63,80129 Napoli Italy
Quaderni di Medicina e Chirurgia (QUAD. MED. CHIR.) (Italy) 1994, 10/1-2 (99-105)
CODEN: QMCHE ISSN: 0393-5930
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ITALIAN SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH; ITALIAN

6/3/14 (Item 10 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

06277504 EMBASE No: 1995297387
Intestinal transplantation: A clinical update
Ploeg R.J.; D'Alessandro A.M.
Department of Surgery, University Hospital Groningen, P.O. Box 30.001,9700 RB Groningen Netherlands
Scandinavian Journal of Gastroenterology, Supplement (SCAND. J. GASTROENTEROL. SUPPL.) (Norway) 1995, 30/212 (79-89)
CODEN: SJGSB ISSN: 0085-5928
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/15 (Item 11 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

06119923 EMBASE No: 1995150659
Rapamycin graft pretreatment in small bowel and kidney transplantation in the rat
Chen H.; Xu D.; Qi S.; Wu J.; Luo H.; Daloze P.
Department of Surgery, Notre-Dame Hospital, 1560 Sherbrooke St. East,Montreal, Que. H2L 4K8 Canada
Transplantation (TRANSPLANTATION) (United States) 1995, 59/8 (1084-1089)
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/16 (Item 12 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

05976163 EMBASE No: 1995003332
The influence of donor and recipient strains in isolated small bowel transplantation in rats
Tanabe M.; Murase N.; Demetris A.J.; Hoffman R.A.; Nakamura K.; Fujisaki S.; Galvao F.H.F.; Todo S.; Fung J.; Starzl T.E.
5C Falk Clinic, 3601 Fifth Avenue,Pittsburgh, PA 15213 United States
Transplantation Proceedings (TRANSPLANT. PROC.) (United States) 1994, 26/6 (3733-3740)
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/17 (Item 13 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

05757850 EMBASE No: 1994163287
Clinical data of **intestinal transplantation**
ASPECTS CLINIQUES DE LA **TRANSPLANTATION INTESTINALE**
Goulet O.; Revillon Y.; Jan D.; Sarnacki S.; Ricour C.
Service Gastroenterologie/Nutrition, Department de Pediatrie, Hopital Necker-Enfants Malades, 149 Rue de Sevres,75015 Paris France
Medecine et Chirurgie Digestives (MED. CHIR. DIG.) (France) 1994, 23/3 (151-153)
CODEN: MCDGB ISSN: 0047-6412
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: FRENCH

6/3/18 (Item 14 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

05643304 EMBASE No: 1994048872
The effects of various routes of administration of monoclonal anti-T cell antibodies for prevention of the graft-versus-host reaction following small bowel transplantation
Johnsson C.; Tufveson G.
Transplant Unit, Department of Surgery, Sahlgrenska Hospital,S-413 45 Gothenburg Sweden
Transplantation (TRANSPLANTATION) (United States) 1994, 57/2 (289-292)
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/19 (Item 15 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

05604247 EMBASE No: 1994013480
Small bowel transplantation: An overview
De Bruin R.W.F.; Heineman E.; Marquet R.L.
Department of General Surgery, Erasmus University, PO Box 1738,NL-3000 DR Rotterdam Netherlands
Transplant International (TRANSPLANT INT.) (Germany) 1994, 7/1 (47-61)
CODEN: TRINE ISSN: 0934-0874
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/20 (Item 16 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

05543780 EMBASE No: 1993311880
Small bowel transplantation. Experimental and clinical results
LA ***TRANSPLANTATION*** D' ***INTESTIN*** GRELE. RESULTATS EXPERIMENTAUX ET CLINIQUES
Panis Y.; Valleur P.
Service de Chirurgie Digestive, Hopital Lariboisiere, 2, Rue Ambroise-Pare,75010 Paris France
Annales de Chirurgie (ANN. CHIR.) (France) 1993, 47/7 (645-658)
CODEN: ANCHB ISSN: 0003-3944
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review
LANGUAGE: FRENCH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH; FRENCH

6/3/21 (Item 17 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

05471517 EMBASE No: 1993239616
Efficacy of **rapamycin** in orthotopic small bowel transplantation in the rat
Marquet R.L.; De Bruin R.W.F.; Heineman E.; Jeekel J.
Laboratory for Experimental Surgery, Erasmus University, PO Box 1738,3000 DR, Rotterdam Netherlands
Transplantation Proceedings (TRANSPLANT. PROC.) (United States) 1993, 25/4 (2695-2696)
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/22 (Item 18 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

05297409 EMBASE No: 1993065494
Osmotic pump delivery of **rapamycin**
Di Joseph J.F.; Russo R.J.; Cochran D.W.
Dept. of Experimental Therapeutics, Wyeth-Ayerst Research,Princeton, NJ 08543-8000 United States
Transplantation (TRANSPLANTATION) (United States) 1993, 55/2 (450-452)
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/23 (Item 19 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

05082462 EMBASE No: 1992222678
Rapamycin suppression of host-versus-graft and graft-versus-host disease in MHC-mismatched rats
Fabian M.A.; Denning S.M.; Bollinger R.R.
Duke University Medical Center, Box 2910,Durham, NC 27710 United States
Transplantation Proceedings (TRANSPLANT. PROC.) (United States) 1992, 24/3 (1174)
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/24 (Item 20 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

05082453 EMBASE No: 1992222669
The effect of **rapamycin** on orthotopic small bowel transplantation in the rat
Chen H.; Wu J.; Xu D.; Aboujaoude M.; Stepkowski S.; Kahan B.; Daloze P.
Department of Surgery, Notre-Dame Hospital, 1560 Sherbrooke Street Est,Montreal, Que. H2L 4M1 Canada
Transplantation Proceedings (TRANSPLANT. PROC.) (United States) 1992, 24/3 (1157-1158)
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/25 (Item 21 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

05082313 EMBASE No: 1992222529
Synergistic effect of **rapamycin** and cyclosporine in pancreaticoduodenal transplantation in the rat
Chen H.; Wu J.; Luo H.; Daloze P.
Lab of Experimental Surgery, Notre-Dame Hospital, C.P. 1560,Montreal, Que. H2L 4K8 Canada
Transplantation Proceedings (TRANSPLANT. PROC.) (United States) 1992, 24/3 (892-893)
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/26 (Item 22 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

04975742 EMBASE No: 1992115958
Study on mechanisms of Graf-Versus-Host disease following small bowel transplantation
Pirenne J.
Belgium
Acta Gastro-Enterologica Belgica (ACTA GASTRO-ENTEROL. BELG.) (Belgium) 1992, 55/1 (17-22)
CODEN: AGEBA ISSN: 0091-5644
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/27 (Item 23 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

04958989 EMBASE No: 1992099205
Inhibition of host-versus-graft and graft-versus-host responses after small bowel transplantation in rats by **rapamycin**
Stepkowski S.M.; Chen H.-F.; Wang M.-E.; Daloze P.; Kahan B.D.
Immunol./Organ Transplan. Div., Department of Surgery, Texas University Medical Sch., 6431 Fannin,Houston, TX 77030 United States
Transplantation (TRANSPLANTATION) (United States) 1992, 53/2 (258-264)
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/28 (Item 24 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

04924616 EMBASE No: 1992064832
Transplantation in the nineties
First M.R.
Division of Nephrology and Hypertension, Department of Internal Medicine, University of Cincinnati Medical Center, Cincinnati, OH 45267-0585 United States
Transplantation (TRANSPLANTATION) (United States) 1992, 53/1 (1-11)
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/29 (Item 25 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

04606930 EMBASE No: 1991100973
Rapamycin, a potent immunosuppressive drug for vascularized heart, kidney, and small bowel transplantation in the rat
Stepkowski S.M.; Chen H.; Daloze P.; Kahan B.D.
Div. Immunol./Organ Transpl., Department of Surgery, University of Texas Med. Sch.,Houston, TX 77030 United States
Transplantation (TRANSPLANTATION) (United States) 1991, 51/1 (22-26)
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/3/30 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

13937470 PMID: 9636419
FK 506 and **rapamycin** in combination are not antagonistic but produce extended small bowel graft survival in the mouse.
Chen H; Qi S; Xu D; Vu D M; Fitzsimmons W E; Bekersky I; Peets J; Sehgal S N; Daloze P
Laboratory of Experimental Surgery, Research Center, Notre-Dame Hospital, University of Montreal, Quebec, Canada.
Transplantation proceedings (UNITED STATES) Jun **1998**, 30 (4) p1039-41, ISSN 0041-1345 Journal Code: 0243532

Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

6/3/31 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

10467544 PMID: 10566001
Sirolimus. AY 22989, NSC 226080, NSC 606698, ***rapamycin*** , Rapamune.
Drugs in R&D (NEW ZEALAND) Jan **1999**, 1 (1) p100-7, ISSN 1174-5886 Journal Code: 100883647
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

6/3/32 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

10390927 PMID: 7716368
Is the **intestinal transplant** a reality?]
Es una realidad el trasplante intestinal?
Erbessd Lopez M; Athie A J
Servicio de Cirugia General, Hospital General Dr. Manuel Gea Gonzalez, Mexico, D.F.
Revista de gastroenterologia de Mexico (MEXICO) Jul-Sep **1994**, 59 (3) p238-45, ISSN 0375-0906 Journal Code: 0404271
Comment in Rev Gastroenterol Mex. 1995 Jan-Mar;60(1) 46; Comment in PMID 7638530
Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial ; English Abstract
Languages: SPANISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

6/3/33 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

08779168 PMID: 1990602
Prolongation by **rapamycin** of heart, kidney, pancreas, and small bowel allograft survival in rats.
Stepkowski S M; Chen H; Daloze P; Kahan B D
University of Texas Medical School, Division of Immunology and Organ Transplantation, Houston 77030.
Transplantation proceedings (UNITED STATES) Feb **1991**, 23 (1 Pt 1) p507-8, ISSN 0041-1345 Journal Code: 0243532
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

6/3/34 (Item 1 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
(c) 2004 American Chemical Society. All rts. reserv.

128278986 CA: 128(23)278986u PATENT

Synergistic composition comprising rapamycin and calcitriol
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Bouillon, Roger; Branisteanu, Dumitru; Mathieu, Chantal
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: American Home Products Corp.
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9818468 A1 DATE: 19980507
APPLICATION: WO 97US19378 (19971028) *US 742000 (19961031)
PAGES: 19 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-031/435A; A61K-031/045B; A61K-031/435B; A61K-031/045B DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CU; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GE; GH; HU; IL; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; UZ; VN; YU; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM
DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; ZW; AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

6/3/35 (Item 2 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

119247964 CA: 119(23)247964v PATENT
Method of inducing immunosuppression
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Sehgal, Suren Nath; Armstrong, Jay Joseph; Eng, Chee Ping
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: American Home Products Corp.
PATENT: European Pat. Appl. ; EP 562853 A1 DATE: 930929
APPLICATION: EP 93302288 (930325) *US 858923 (920327)
PAGES: 7 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-031/71A; A61K-031/445B; A61K-031/57B; A61K-031/535B; A61K-037/02B
DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; NL; PT; SE

6/3/36 (Item 3 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

115197952 CA: 115(19)197952j JOURNAL
The immunosuppressive effect of rapamycin on pancreaticoduodenal transplants in the rat
AUTHOR(S): Chen, H. F.; Wu, J. P.; Luo, H. Y.; Daloze, P. M.
LOCATION: Lab. Surg. Res., Hosp. Notre-Dame, Montreal, PQ, Can., H2L 4K8
JOURNAL: Transplant. Proc. DATE: 1991 VOLUME: 23 NUMBER: 4 PAGES: 2239-40 CODEN: TRPPA8 ISSN: 0041-1345 LANGUAGE: English
? t s6/7/4,10,11,14,15,16

6/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0008096942 BIOSIS NO.: 199243065533
DONOR PRETREATMENT WITH **RAPAMYCIN** DELAYS **REJECTION** FOLLOWING **INTESTINAL** ALLOTRANSPLANTATION
AUTHOR: HE G (Reprint); ZHONG R; ZHANG Z; GARCIA B; BLACK R; DUFF J; GRANT D
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP SURG, UNIV WESTERN ONTARIO, LONDON, ONTARIO N6A 5A5, CANADA**CANADA
JOURNAL: Transplantation Proceedings 24 (3): p1178 **1992**
CONFERENCE/MEETING: SECOND INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON SMALL BOWEL TRANSPLANTATION, LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA, OCTOBER 3-5, 1991. TRANSPLANT PROC.
ISSN: 0041-1345

DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/7/10 (Item 6 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

06647025 EMBASE No: 1996311883
Antirejection strategy in small bowel transplantation
Wood R.F.M.
Clinical Sciences Centre, Northern General Hospital,Sheffield S5 7AU United Kingdom
Transplantation Proceedings (TRANSPLANT. PROC.) (United States) 1996, 28/5 (2491-2493)
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

6/7/11 (Item 7 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

06414614 EMBASE No: 1996075341
The immunosuppressive effect of **rapamycin** on mouse small bowel transplantation
Chen H.; Qi S.; Xu D.; Wu J.; Daloze P.
Dept. of Surgery, Notre-Dame Hospital, 1560 Sherbrooke St. East,Montreal, Que. H2L 4M1 Canada
Transplantation (TRANSPLANTATION) (United States) 1996, 61/4 (523-526)
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

The efficacy of **rapamycin** (RAPA) was tested on small bowel transplantation in the mouse and compared with cyclosporine (CsA). Four groups were involved, each one included three combinations (n>=6) for evaluation of host-versus- graft (HVG, C57BL/6 x BALB/c Finf 1 (CB6Finf 1)-to-BALB/c), graft-versus-host (GVH, BALB/c-to-CB6Finf 1), and combined HVG and GVH responses (C57BL/6-to-BALB/c). Grafts were transplanted to recipients heterotopically. Groups were as follows: group 1: naive controls; groups 2 and 3: recipient mice treated with RAPA 2 mg/kg/day and 4 mg/kg/day orally for 14 days, respectively; group 4: recipient mouse treated with CsA 4 mg/kg/day orally for 14 days. In the HVG model, the mean survival time (MST) of recipients was significantly longer in group 2 (32.9 +/- 17.7 days, P=0.006), group 3 (32.7 +/- 10.4 days, P=0.0001), and group 4 (37.9 +/- 11.8 days, P=0.0001), compared with naive controls in group 1 (8.5 +/- 1.6 days). In the GHV model, the MST of recipients in group 2 (41.8 +/- 19.9 days, P=0.002), group 3 (48.2 +/- 21.4 days, P=0.001) and group 4 (56.5 +/- 30.6 days, P=0.003) were significantly prolonged compared with control group 1 (8.5 +/- 1.6 days). In combined HVG and GVH responses, MST of recipient in group 2 (20.9 +/- 4.9 days, P=0.0001), group 3 (27.0 +/- 4.3 days, P=0.008), and group 4 (35.2 +/- 23.9 days, P=0.0001) were also significantly longer than that in controls (6.9 +/- 1.4 days), but in all three combinations, there were no statistically significant differences between groups 2 and 3, groups 2 and 4, or groups 3 and 4 (P>0.05). RAPA* is a potent immunosuppressant able to significantly prolong small bowel allograft survival in mice using a short-term treatment. There is no statistically difference in recipient survival between low and high doses of RAPA treatment and the CsA standard dose used in this study.

6/7/14 (Item 10 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

06277504 EMBASE No: 1995297387
Intestinal transplantation: A clinical update
Ploeg R.J.; D'Alessandro A.M.
Department of Surgery, University Hospital Groningen, P.O. Box 30.001,9700 RB Groningen Netherlands
Scandinavian Journal of Gastroenterology, Supplement (SCAND. J. GASTROENTEROL. SUPPL.) (Norway) 1995, 30/212 (79-89)
CODEN: SJGSB ISSN: 0085-5928
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Background: Until very recently the results of clinical small-bowel transplantation were disappointing. The latest developments indicate, however, that significant improvements have been made towards clinical application of this mode of therapy for patients with short-bowel syndrome. Methods: Because of better immunosuppression and means to treat rejection, morbidity and mortality after small-bowel transplantation have been reduced and patient and ***graft*** survival has increased. Results: Septic complications and abnormal **intestinal** motility with functional problems remain pertinent problems. Nevertheless, a significant number of recipients have been able to stop TPN and resume a normal diet. Conclusions: Although recent results of **intestinal transplantation** are encouraging, long-term survival is less than with other solid organ transplants. However, continued improvements in immunosuppression and the diagnosis of rejection as well as better management of functional and infectious problems will certainly improve future results.

6/7/15 (Item 11 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

06119923 EMBASE No: 1995150659
Rapamycin graft pretreatment in small bowel and kidney transplantation in the rat
Chen H.; Xu D.; Qi S.; Wu J.; Luo H.; Daloze P.
Department of Surgery, Notre-Dame Hospital, 1560 Sherbrooke St. East,Montreal, Que. H2L 4K8 Canada
Transplantation (TRANSPLANTATION) (United States) 1995, 59/8 (1084-1089)
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

The effect of **rapamycin** (RAPA) as graft pretreat merit was evaluated in orthotopic small bowel and kidney allotransplantation (Tx) in the rat. In the small bowel Tx model, six groups were involved, each including throe combinations for evaluation of host-versus-graft (HVG) (Lewis (LEW) x Brown Norway (BN) (LBN)-Finf 1 <rt arrow> Lewis), graft-versus-host (GVH) (LEW <rt arrow> Finf 1), and combined HVG and GVH immune responses (BN <rt arrow> LEW). RAPA graft pretreatment alone (16 mug/ml x 3 ml) was able to induce a modest but significant prolongation of survival in all three combination models compared with controls ($P<0.05$). The same was observed for low dose CsA treatment (2 mg/kg/day x 14 days) of the recipient only ($P<0.05$). Combination of graft pretreatment with RAPA and CsA recipient treatment produced a marked prolongation of survival especially in HVG response. Recipients treatment with one 48-mug bolus of RAPA i.v. immediately after graft revascularization failed to achieve any prolongation of survival for the GVH or combined HVG and GVH responses.

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              18  AU=COLLINS MARY MCNAUGHTON
      S1     189  E2-E15
? s s1 and b7?
             189  S1
           23267  B7?
      S2      24  S1 AND B7?
? rd s2
...completed examining records
      S3      18  RD S2 (unique items)
? t s3/3/all
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09/805801

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 3/3/1     (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File   5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0014701429   BIOSIS NO.: 200400082186
Comparable in vivo efficacy of CD28/B7, ICOS/GL50, and ICOS/GL50B
  costimulatory pathways in murine tumor models: IFNgamma-dependent
  enhancement of CTL priming, effector functions, and tumor specific memory
  CTL.
AUTHOR: Zuberek Krystyna; Ling Vincent; Wu Paul; Ma Hak-Ling; Leonard John
  P; Collins Mary; Dunussi-Joannopoulos Kyriaki (Reprint
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Wyeth Research, 200 Cambridgepark Drive, Cambridge, MA,
  02140, USA**USA
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: kdunussi@wyeth.com
JOURNAL: Cellular Immunology  225 (1): p53-63 September 2003 2003
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0008-8749
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English


 3/3/2     (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File   5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0014569178   BIOSIS NO.: 200300524075
BTLA: A new inhibitory receptor with a   ***B7***  -like ligand.
AUTHOR: Carreno Beatriz M (Reprint); Collins Mary
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Inflammation, Wyeth Research, 200 Cambridge Park Drive,
  Cambridge, MA, 02140, USA**USA
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: bcarreno@wyeth.com
JOURNAL: Trends in Immunology  24 (10): p524-527 October 2003 2003
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 1471-4906 _(ISSN print)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English


 3/3/3     (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File   5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0014532379   BIOSIS NO.: 200300490036
Duplication of primate and rodent B7-H3 immunoglobulin V- and C- like
  domains: Divergent history of functional redundancy and exon loss.
AUTHOR: Ling Vincent (Reprint); Wu Paul W; Spaulding Vikki; Kieleczawa Jan;
  Luxenberg Deborah; Carreno Beatriz M; Collins Mary
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Compound Therapeutics, 1365 Main St., Waltham, MA, 02451,
  USA**USA
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: VLing@compoundtherapeutics.com
JOURNAL: Genomics  82 (3): p365-377 September 2003 2003
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MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0888-7543 _(ISSN print)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0013794147 BIOSIS NO.: 200200387658
The **B7** family of ligands and its receptors: New pathways for costimulation and inhibition of immune responses
BOOK TITLE: Annual Review of Immunology
AUTHOR: Carreno Beatriz M (Reprint); **Collins Mary** (Reprint
BOOK AUTHOR/EDITOR: Paul William E (Editor); Fathman C Garrison (Editor); Glimcher Laurie H (Editor)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Genetics Institute/Wyeth Research, 87 Cambridge Park Drive, Cambridge, MA, 02140, USA**USA
SERIES TITLE: Annual Review of Immunology 20 p29-53 2002
MEDIUM: print
BOOK PUBLISHER: Annual Reviews {a}, 4139 El Camino Way, Palo Alto, CA, 94303-0139, USA
ISSN: 0732-0582 ISBN: 0-8243-3020-8 (cloth)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Book; Book Chapter
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/5 (Item 5 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0013627872 BIOSIS NO.: 200200221383
PD-1:PD-L inhibitory pathway affects both CD4+ and CD8+ T cells and is overcome by IL-2
AUTHOR: Carter Laura L (Reprint); Fouser Lynette A; Jussif Jason; Fitz Lori ; Deng Bija; Wood Clive R; **Collins Mary**; Honjo Tasuku; Freeman Gordon J; Carreno Beatriz M
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Wyeth-Genetics Institute Inc., 200 Cambridge Park Drive, Cambridge, MA, 02140, USA**USA
JOURNAL: European Journal of Immunology 32 (3): p634-643 March, 2002 2002
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0014-2980
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/6 (Item 6 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0013626843 BIOSIS NO.: 200200220354
Co-blockade of CD28/CTLA4:**B7** and CD40L/CD40 costimulatory pathways in human allo-MLR cultures results in aberrant T-cell priming
AUTHOR: Krampf Mark R (Reprint); Ge Ying (Reprint); Carreno Beatriz; **Collins Mary**; Newman Roland; Noelle Randolph J; Blazar Bruce R (Reprint); Godfrey Wayne R (Reprint
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Pediatrics/Cancer Center, U. Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Blood 98 (11 Part 1): p652a November 16, 2001 2001
MEDIUM: print

CONFERENCE/MEETING: 43rd Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology, Part 1 Orlando, Florida, USA December 07-11, 2001; 20011207
SPONSOR: American Society of Hematology
ISSN: 0006-4971
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract; Meeting Poster
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/7 (Item 7 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0013557974 BIOSIS NO.: 200200151485
The role of in vivo PD-1/PD-L1 interactions in syngeneic and allogeneic antitumor responses in murine tumor models
AUTHOR: Zuberek Krystyna (Reprint); Runyon Kathlene (Reprint); **Collins Mary** (Reprint); Leonard John P (Reprint); Dunussi-Joannopoulos Kyri (Reprint
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Immunology, Genetics Institute/Wyeth-Ayerst Research, Cambridge, MA, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Blood 98 (11 Part 2): p42b November 16, 2001 2001
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 43rd Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology, Part 2 Orlando, Florida, USA December 07-11, 2001; 20011207
SPONSOR: American Society of Hematology
ISSN: 0006-4971
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/8 (Item 8 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0013536021 BIOSIS NO.: 200200129532
In vitro and in vivo expression regulation of PD-1 and PD-L1 in murine tumor models
AUTHOR: Zuberek Krystyna (Reprint); Runyon Kathlene (Reprint); **Collins Mary** (Reprint); Leonard John P (Reprint); Dunussi-Joannopoulos Kyri (Reprint
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Immunology, Genetics Institute/Wyeth-Ayerst Research, Cambridge, MA, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Blood 98 (11 Part 1): p25a November 16, 2001 2001
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 43rd Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology, Part 1 Orlando, Florida, USA December 07-11, 2001; 20011207
SPONSOR: American Society of Hematology
ISSN: 0006-4971
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract; Meeting Poster
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/9 (Item 9 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0013143193 BIOSIS NO.: 200100315032
Engagement of the PD-1 immunoinhibitory receptor by a novel **B7**-family member leads to negative regulation of lymphocyte activation
AUTHOR: Freeman Gordon J (Reprint); Long Andrew J; Iwai Yoshiko; Latchman Yvette; Bourque Karen; Brown Julia A (Reprint); Boussiotis Vassiliki A

(Reprint); Dorfman David M; Chernova Tatyana (Reprint); Nishimura Hiroyuki; Fitz Lori; Malenkovich Nelly (Reprint); Okazaki Taku; Byrne Michael; Horton Heidi; Fouser Lynette; Carter Laura; Sharpe Arlene H; Carreno Beatriz; **Collins Mary**; Wood Clive R; Honjo Tasuku
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Adult Oncology, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Blood 96 (11 Part 1): p810a-811a November 16, 2000 2000
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 42nd Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology San Francisco, California, USA December 01-05, 2000; 20001201
SPONSOR: American Society of Hematology
ISSN: 0006-4971
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract; Meeting Poster
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/10 (Item 10 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0013139691 BIOSIS NO.: 200100311530
Therapeutic efficacy of ICOS/GL50 (**B7h**) T cell costimulatory pathway in tumor models
AUTHOR: Zuberek Krystyna (Reprint); Ling Vincent (Reprint); Wu Paul (Reprint); Runyon Kathlene (Reprint); Leonard John (Reprint); **Collins Mary** (Reprint); Dunussi-Joannopoulos Kyri (Reprint
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Immunology Department, Genetics Institute, Wyeth-Ayerst Research, Cambridge, MA, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Blood 96 (11 Part 1): p239a November 16, 2000 2000
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 42nd Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology San Francisco, California, USA December 01-05, 2000; 20001201
SPONSOR: American Society of Hematology
ISSN: 0006-4971
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract; Meeting Poster
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/11 (Item 11 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0013104890 BIOSIS NO.: 200100276729
Characterization of ICOS-ligand splice variants
AUTHOR: Ling Vincent (Reprint); Wu Paul W (Reprint); Miyashiro Joy S (Reprint); Marusic Suzana (Reprint); Finnerty Heather F (Reprint); **Collins Mary** (Reprint
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Genetics Institute, 87 Cambridge Park Drive, Cambridge, MA, 02140, USA**USA
JOURNAL: FASEB Journal 15 (4): pA342 March 7, 2001 2001
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Annual Meeting of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology on Experimental Biology 2001 Orlando, Florida, USA March 31-April 04, 2001; 20010331
ISSN: 0892-6638
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/12 (Item 12 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

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0013086340 BIOSIS NO.: 200100258179
An anti-CD28 single chain antibody prevents diabetes onset in NOD mice
AUTHOR: Nagelin AnnMarie (Reprint); Douhan John III (Reprint); Whitters Matthew J (Reprint); **Collins Mary** (Reprint); O'Hara Richard M Jr (Reprint
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Genetics Institute, 87 Cambridge Park Dr, Cambridge, MA, 02140, USA**USA
JOURNAL: FASEB Journal 15 (5): pA1211 March 8, 2001 2001
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Annual Meeting of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology on Experimental Biology 2001 Orlando, Florida, USA March 31-April 04, 2001; 20010331
ISSN: 0892-6638
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/13 (Item 13 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0013057596 BIOSIS NO.: 200100229435
The combination of chemotherapy and systemic immunotherapy with soluble **B7**-immunoglobulin G leads to cure of murine leukemia and lymphoma and demonstration of tumor-specific memory responses
AUTHOR: Runyon Kathlene; Lee Kwang; Zuberek Krystyna; **Collins Mary**; Leonard John P; Dunussi-Joannopoulos Kyriaki (Reprint
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Genetics Institute, 1 Burtt Rd, Andover, MA, 01810, USA** USA
JOURNAL: Blood 97 (8): p2420-2426 April 15, 2001 2001
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0006-4971
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/14 (Item 14 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0012868006 BIOSIS NO.: 200100039845
The **B7**-homologue, PD-L, is the ligand of the PD-1 immunoinhibitory receptor
AUTHOR: Freeman Gordon J (Reprint); Long Andrew J; Iwai Yoshiko; Bourque Karen; Chernova Tatyana (Reprint); Nishimura Hiroyuki; Fitz Lori; Malenkovich Nelly (Reprint); Okazaki Taku; Byrne Michael; Horton Heidi; Fouser Lynette; Carter Laura; Carreno Beatriz; **Collins Mary**; Wood Clive R; Honjo Tasuku
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Adult Oncology, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, 02115, USA**USA
JOURNAL: FASEB Journal 14 (6): pA1170 April 20, 2000 2000
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Joint Annual Meeting of the American Association of Immunologists and the Clinical Immunology Society Seattle, Washington, USA May 12-16, 2000; 20000512
ISSN: 0892-6638
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/15 (Item 15 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0012868003 BIOSIS NO.: 200100039842
Mouse inducible costimulatory (ICOS) molecule expression is increased by CD28 costimulation and regulates development of Th2 cells
AUTHOR: McAdam Alexander (Reprint); Chang Tammy (Reprint); Lumelsky Anna (Reprint); Ling Vincent; **Collins Mary**; Chernova Tatyana; Sharpe Arlene H (Reprint); Freeman Gordon J
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA**USA
JOURNAL: FASEB Journal 14 (6): pA1169 April 20, 2000 2000
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Joint Annual Meeting of the American Association of Immunologists and the Clinical Immunology Society Seattle, Washington, USA May 12-16, 2000; 20000512
ISSN: 0892-6638
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/16 (Item 16 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0012487712 BIOSIS NO.: 200000206025
Paradoxical inhibition of T-cell function in response to CTLA-4 blockade; heterogeneity within the human T-cell population
AUTHOR: Anderson David E; Bieganowska Katarzyna D; Bar-Or Amit; Oliveira Enedina M L; Carreno Beatriz; **Collins Mary**; Hafler David A (Reprint
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Committee on Immunology, Division of Medical Sciences, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, 02115, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Nature Medicine 6 (2): p211-214 Feb., 2000 2000
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 1078-8956
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/17 (Item 17 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0012410017 BIOSIS NO.: 200000128330
Prevention and treatment of factor VIII inhibitors in murine hemophilia A
AUTHOR: Qian Jiahua; **Collins Mary**; Sharpe Arlene H; Hoyer Leon W (Reprint
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Holland Laboratory, American Red Cross, 15601 Crabbs Branch Way, Rockville, MD, 20855, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Blood 95 (4): p1324-1329 Feb. 15, 2000 2000
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0006-4971
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/18 (Item 18 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0012252729 BIOSIS NO.: 199900512389
Complete sequence determination of the mouse and human CTLA4 gene loci:
Cross-species DNA sequence similarity beyond exon borders
AUTHOR: Ling Vincent (Reprint); Wu Paul W; Finnerty Heather F; Sharpe
Arlene H; Gray Gary S; **Collins Mary**
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Immunology, Genetics Institute, 87
CambridgePark Drive, Cambridge, MA, 02140, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Genomics 60 (3): p341-355 Sept. 15, 1999 1999
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0888-7543
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
? s (b7? and (intestin? or gut)(10n)(graft? or transplant?)
>>>Unmatched parentheses
? s (b7?) and (intestin? or gut)(10n)(graft? or transplant?)
23267 B7?
831021 INTESTIN?
91027 GUT
543988 GRAFT?
1467844 TRANSPLANT?
12187 (INTESTIN? OR GUT)(10N)(GRAFT? OR TRANSPLANT?)
S4 28 (B7?) AND (INTESTIN? OR GUT)(10N)(GRAFT? OR TRANSPLANT?)
? rd s4
...completed examining records
S5 18 RD S4 (unique items)
? t s5/7/all

5/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0014708392 BIOSIS NO.: 200400074648
Expression of the co-stimulatory molecule CD80 (**B7**-1) in a porcine
intestinal ***graft*** .
AUTHOR: Wada M; Amae S; Sano N; Ishii T; Sasaki H; Nishi K; Nio M; Hiyashi
Y; Ohi R (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Pediatric Surgery, Tohoku University School
of Medicine, 1-1 Seiryo-machi, Aoba-ku, Sendai, 980-8574, Japan**Japan
JOURNAL: Transplantation Proceedings 34 (3): p1042-1044 May 2002 2002
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0041-1345
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

5/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0013177336 BIOSIS NO.: 200100349175
CD8 T cell-mediated rejection of intestinal allografts is resistant to
inhibition of the CD40/CD154 costimulatory pathway
AUTHOR: Guo Zhong; Meng Lingzhong; Kim Oliver; Wang Jun; Hart John; He Gang
; Alegre Maria-Luisa; Thistlethwaite J Richard Jr; Pearson Thomas C;
Larsen Christian P; Newell Kenneth A (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Surgery, University of Chicago, 5841 South
Maryland Avenue, Chicago, IL, 60637, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Transplantation (Baltimore) 71 (9): p1351-1354 May 15, 2001 2001
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0041-1337
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Background: Disruption of the CD40/CD154 pathway inhibits rejection in numerous models. The importance of this pathway on ***intestinal*** allograft rejection was examined in this study. Methods: **Intestinal grafts** from B6C3F1 mice **transplanted** into C57BL/6 recipients were assessed histologically for rejection. Results: The monoclonal antibody to CD154, MR1, failed to inhibit rejection in wild-type mice. Similarly, CD154-/- recipient mice rejected intestinal allografts. MR1 did inhibit early rejection in CD8-/- mice, but had no effect in CD4-/- recipients. All MR1-treated CD8-/- recipients eventually developed rejection. No benefit was observed when blockade of the CD40/CD154 pathway by MR1 was combined with blockade of the CD28/**B7** pathway by mCTLA4Ig. Conclusions: These data suggest that CD4+ T cells mediating intestinal allograft rejection may be more dependent upon the CD40/CD154 pathway than CD8+ T cells. This finding highlights the importance of identifying agents that suppress CD8+ T cell-mediated rejection.

5/7/3 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

12075720 EMBASE No: 2003187760
Preclinical results of sirolimus treatment in transplant models
Stepkowski S.M.
Dr. S.M. Stepkowski, University of TX Med. School at Houston, Div. of Immunol./Organ Transplant., 6431 Fannin, Houston, TX 77030 United States

AUTHOR EMAIL: Stanislaw.Stepkowski@uth.tmc.edu
Transplantation Proceedings (TRANSPLANT. PROC.) (United States) 2003 , 35/3 SUPPL. (219S-226S)
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 48

Sirolimus (SRL; rapamycin) is a macrolide antibiotic, which modest anticandidal and tumoricidal activities were superseded by its immunosuppressive potential to block allograft rejection. The most intriguing biological characteristic of SRL emerged after demonstration of its potent synergism with cyclosporine (CsA). Naive T cells, residing in the GSUB0 phase of the cell cycle, become activated by three signals. Signal 1 (T cell antigen receptor/alloantigen) and Signal 2 (CD28/**B7**) progress T cell to the early GSUB1 phase inducing production of interleukin-2 (IL-2) and other T cell growth factors (TGFs). Signal 3 (cytokine/cytokine receptor) initiate cell division and differentiation in the late GSUB1/S phase. Whereas CsA binding to calcineurin blocks Signal 1/2, SRL binding to mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) blocks Signal 3. Our preclinical studies have established the in vivo principles of the effects exhibited by SRL alone on allograft survival, synergism between SRL and CsA as well as two drugs pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic interactions. In our experimental model, a 14-day i.v. continuous infusion of SRL by osmotic pump into rat recipients extended the survivals of heart allografts in a dose-dependent fashion. In comparison to untreated controls (MST of 6.3 +/- 0.5 days), 0.08 mg/kg SRL extended MST to 34.4 +/- 12.1 days, and 0.8 mg/kg to 74.1 +/- 20.2 days, with 6/18 allografts surviving for more than 100 days. Since almost identical results were produced by 10-fold higher SRL doses delivered by oral gavage, we estimated its bioavailability at 10%. Similarly, SRL prolonged the survivals of kidney, pancreas, and small bowel allografts in rats. At the same time large animal models cautioned about potential toxicities, namely intestinal vasculitis.

The synergistic interactions of CsA and SRL may be explained by sequential effects in the early GSUB0/GSUB1 versus late G1/S phases of cell cycle progression, respectively. The in vivo interaction of SRL with other immunosuppressive drugs was evaluated by the median effect analysis and the combination index (CI) values (CI = 1 shows additive, CI < 1, synergistic, and CI > 1, antagonistic, interactions). Oral SRL proved to be synergistic in both CsA-resistant mouse (CI = 0.4-1.5) and CsA-sensitive rat (CI = 0.3-0.6) models. The pharmacokinetic interactions of SRL and/or CsA were evaluated in rats for i.v. and oral formulations. Although low CsA and SRL i.v. doses did not affect each other levels, potent interaction was observed after oral gavage: CsA increased SRL levels by 2-11 folds; and, SRL increased CsA levels by 2-3-folds. Our results suggested that both pharmacodynamic and pharmacokinetic interactions contribute to the synergism between SRL and CsA. We also estimated the impact of CsA/SRL interaction on renal dysfunction, myelosuppression, and hyperlipidemia. Salt-depleted rats treated with SRL (0.4-6.4 mg/kg) and/or CsA (2.5-20 mg/kg) were examined for glomerular filtration rates (GFR), lipid levels, and bone marrow cellularity. CsA-induced kidney function deficiency was exacerbated by SRL. This exacerbation of renal dysfunction correlated with increased CsA levels in kidneys when combined with SRL. Furthermore, CsA potentiated SRL-mediated toxicities, namely myelosuppression and increased cholesterol. In conclusion, SRL therapy is synergistic with CsA but both drug levels should be carefully monitored to avoid toxic effects.

5/7/4 (Item 2 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

11366232 EMBASE No: 2001380446
Cutting edge: Membrane lymphotoxin regulates CD8SUP+ T cell-mediated intestinal allograft rejection
Guo Z.; Wang J.; Meng L.; Wu Q.; Kim O.; Hart J.; He G.; Zhou P.; Thistlethwaite J.R. Jr.; Alegre M.-L.; Fu Y.-X.; Newell K.A.
Dr. K.A. Newell, Department of Surgery, Emory University, WMB 5105, 1639 Pierce Drive, Atlanta, GA 30322 United States
AUTHOR EMAIL: kenneth.newell@emory.org
Journal of Immunology (J. IMMUNOL.) (United States) 01 NOV 2001, 167/9 (4796-4800)
CODEN: JOIMA ISSN: 0022-1767
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 27

Blocking the CD28/**B7** and/or CD154/CD40 costimulatory pathways promotes long-term allograft survival in many transplant models where CD4SUP+ T cells are necessary for rejection. When CD8SUP+ T cells are sufficient to mediate rejection, these approaches fail, resulting in costimulation blockade-resistant rejection. To address this problem we examined the role of lymphotoxin-related molecules in CD8SUP+ T cell-mediated rejection of murine intestinal allografts. Targeting membrane lymphotoxin by means of a fusion protein, mAb, or genetic mutation inhibited rejection of intestinal allografts by CD8SUP+ T cells. This effect was associated with decreased monokine induced by IFN-gamma (Mig) and secondary lymphoid chemokine (SLC) gene expression within allografts and spleens respectively. Blocking membrane lymphotoxin did not inhibit rejection mediated by CD4SUP+ T cells. Combining disruption of membrane lymphotoxin and treatment with CTLA4-Ig inhibited rejection in wild-type mice. These data demonstrate that membrane lymphotoxin is an important regulatory molecule for CD8SUP+ T cells mediating rejection and suggest a strategy to avoid costimulation blockade-resistant rejection.

5/7/5 (Item 3 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
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11107997 EMBASE No: 2001114781
CD80/86 and Th1 cytokine expression in **intestinal graft** following reperfusion and endotoxemia
Wada M.; Amae S.; Ishii T.; Sano N.; Sasaki H.; Nio M.; Hayashi Y.; Ohi R.
Dr. R. Ohi, Department of Pediatric Surgery, Tohoku University School of Medicine, 1-1 Seiryo-machi, Aoba-ku, Sendai 980-8574 Japan
Transplantation Proceedings (TRANSPLANT. PROC.) (United States) 2001, 33/1-2 (345-346)
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345
PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0041134500020406
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 4

5/7/6 (Item 4 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
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10637567 EMBASE No: 2000101054
Blockade of the **B7**-CD28 pathway by CTLA4-Ig counteracts rejection and prolongs survival in small bowel transplantation
Kurlberg G.; Haglind E.; Schon K.; Tornqvist H.; Lycke N.
G. Kurlberg, Department of Surgery, Sahlgrenska University Hospital/Ostra, SE-416 85 Goteborg Sweden
Scandinavian Journal of Immunology (SCAND. J. IMMUNOL.) (United Kingdom) 2000, 51/3 (224-230)
CODEN: SJIMA ISSN: 0300-9475
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 32

Allograft rejection involves T-cell activation, requiring T-cell receptor interactions with major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules and costimulatory signals delivered through the ***B7*** -CD28 pathway. We evaluated the effect of blocking this pathway on graft rejection and survival, in a rat experimental model of small bowel transplantation. Heterotopic small bowel transplantation was performed between PVG donor rats and DA recipient rats. The recipient animals were treated with CTLA4-Ig or irrelevant immunoglobulin (Ig)G as control and followed for 18, 30 or 90 days. The survival rate and degree of inflammation and accumulation of CD4sup + T cells and macrophages were determined in the transplanted bowels. We found that administration of CTLA4- Ig significantly improved the survival rate compared to control rats: after 30 days 73% of the treated rats had survived and at 90 days 5/8 rats were still living, whereas in the control group only 2/8 rats had survived. The grafts showed preserved mucosal structure with only a mild degree of subacute inflammation and the accumulation of CD4sup +T cells and macrophages was noticeably reduced in treated animals as compared to control rats. Necrosis was extensive in control rats, whereas CTLA4-Ig treated animals had grafts with at least some preserved villus morphology and no necrotic tissue. Although small bowel transplantation has proven exceptionally difficult, in this study we have shown that CTLA4-Ig treatment may provide a promising strategy to prevent rejection and induce long term tolerance and graft survival.

5/7/7 (Item 5 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
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07807817 EMBASE No: 1999297285
Cutting edge: Blockade of the CD28/**B7** costimulatory pathway inhibits intestinal allograft rejection mediated by CD4sup + but not CD8sup + T cells
Newell K.A.; He G.; Guo Z.; Kim O.; Szot G.L.; Rulifson I.; Zhou P.; Hart J.; Thistlethwaite J.R.; Bluestone J.A.
Dr. K.A. Newell, Department of Surgery, MC 5026, University of Chicago, 5841 South Maryland Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637 United States
AUTHOR EMAIL: newell@surgery.bsd.uchicago.edu
Journal of Immunology (J. IMMUNOL.) (United States) 01 SEP 1999, 163/5 (2358-2362)
CODEN: JOIMA ISSN: 0022-1767
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 17

The effect of blocking the CD28/**B7** costimulatory pathway on intestinal allograft rejection was examined in mice. Murine CTLA4Ig failed to prevent the rejection of allografts transplanted into wild-type or CD4 knockout (KO) mice but did inhibit allograft rejection by CD8 KO recipients. This effect was associated with decreased intragraft mRNA for IFN-gamma and TNF-alpha and increased mRNA for IL-4 and IL-5. This altered pattern of cytokine production was not observed in allografts from murine CTLA4Ig-treated CD4 KO mice. These data demonstrate that blockade of the CD28/**B7** pathway has different effects on intestinal allograft rejection mediated by CD4sup + and CD8sup + T cells and suggest that T cell subsets have different costimulatory requirements in vivo. The results also suggest that the inhibition of CD4sup + T cell-mediated allograft rejection by CTLA4Ig may be related to down-regulation of Th1 cytokines and/or up-regulation of Th2 cytokines.

5/7/8 (Item 6 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

07614757 EMBASE No: 1999088574
CTLA4IgG treatment induces long-term acceptance of rat small bowel allografts
Tarumi K.; Murakami M.; Yagihashi A.; Nakagawa I.; Hirata K.; Uede T.
Dr. T. Uede, Section of Immunopathogenesis, Institute of Immunological Science, Hokkaido University, Kita-15, Nishi 7, Kita-ku, Sapporo 060-0815 Japan
Transplantation (TRANSPLANTATION) (United States) 27 FEB 1999, 67/4 (520-525)
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 31

Background. CTLA4 immunoglobulin (Ig)G that binds to ***B7*** effectively inhibits the signaling of CD28/CTLA4-**B7** pathway and induces antigen specific T cell unresponsiveness in vitro and in vivo. Using CTLA4IgG, we examined induction of long-term graft survival and the mechanism of maintenance of tolerance in rat allogeneic small bowel transplantation. Methods. Small bowels of Brown-Norway rats (RT1(n)) were heterotopically transplanted into Lewis rats (RT1sup 1). Recipients were treated with an i.p. injection of either CTLA4IgG or control IgG for 7 days. Results. Long-term survival was observed in rats treated with CTLA4IgG, whereas control rats died within 16 days after transplantation. To examine whether a tolerant state was established in long- term survival rats, secondary transplantation was performed using small bowels of Brown-Norway rats or ACI (RT1sup b) rats. It was demonstrated that small bowels of Brown-Norway

rats were accepted; however, those of ACI rats were rejected within 10 days. Serum concentrations of interleukin (IL)-4 were maintained at >50 mug/ml for 7 days after transplantation in rats treated with CTLA4IgG but <15 mug/ml in control recipients. Serum IFN-gamma in CTLA4IgG- treated recipients increased after transplantation and was not distinguishable from that of control recipients during the first 7 days after transplantation. Conclusion. We demonstrated that CTLA4IgG treatment alone for 7 days induced a long-term donor specific tolerance rat allogeneic small bowel transplantation. The induction of long-term acceptance of small bowel allografts by CTLA4IgG is not caused by simply the shift of anti-alloimmune responses from Th1 to Th2 cytokine production.

5/7/9 (Item 7 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

07428703 EMBASE No: 1998337926
Prolongation of rat small bowel allograft survival of CTLA-4 IG
Tarumi K.; Yagihashi A.; Murakami M.; Uede T.; Hirata K.
Dr. K. Tarumi, First Department of Surgery, Sapporo Med. University Sch. of Medicine, South 1 West 16, Sapporo 060 Japan
Transplantation Proceedings (TRANSPLANT. PROC.) (United States) 1998, 30/6 (2596-2599)
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345
PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0041134598007441
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 16

5/7/10 (Item 8 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

07023864 EMBASE No: 1997320565
Survival of rat small bowel allografts treated with allotrap 07(R)
Tice D.G.; Bruch D.; Buelow R.; Squiers E.C.
Dr. D.G. Tice, Department of Surgery, New York State University Hlth. Sci. Ctr., Syracuse, NY 13210 United States
Journal of Surgical Research (J. SURG. RES.) (United States) 1997, 72/1 (78-83)
CODEN: JSGRA ISSN: 0022-4804
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 18

Previous reports from other investigators demonstrate prolongation of allogeneic heart graft survival and decrease in CTL responses in rats treated with a small synthetic peptide corresponding to residues 75-84 of the human HLA- ***B7*** -01 molecule (Allotrap 07(R)). We wished to determine the efficacy of these peptides in the highly immunogenic ACI > LEW and LEW > ACI small bowel transplant models. Animals were divided into treatment groups: I, none; II, Allotrap (20 mg/kg/day on Days 0-4); III, cyclosporine (CsA; 10 mg/kg/day on Days 0-4); IV, Allotrap + CsA (as in groups II and III); V, Allotrap (40 mg/kg/day every other day on Days -19 to 4); VI, Allotrap + CsA (as in groups III and V); VII, Allotrap + CsA (as in groups III and V, with Allotrap administered intragraft Days 0-4). The animals Were sacrificed at the time of graft rejection (defined by dusky, necrotic stoma and increased stomal output). Peripheral blood, spleen, native bowel, and allograft intraepithelial and lamina propria lymphocytes were harvested and mixed lymphocyte culture (MLC) reactivity against self, donor, and third-party splenocytes was assessed. Statistical analysis was performed by ANOVA with Dunnett's t for multiple comparisons against a control as a post

hoc test. We found a very slight, but significant prolongation of graft survival in with treatment protocol V for both strain combinations. In addition, MLC response of splenocytes to donor antigen was decreased with combined CsA and Allotrap, but not with Allotrap alone. We conclude that Allotrap decreases response to alloantigens, and slightly, but significantly prolongs graft survival in the highly immunogenic small bowel transplant model.

5/7/11 (Item 9 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

06820692 EMBASE No: 1997103185
Treatment with an HLA-peptide and cyclosporine a prolongs rat small bowel allograft survival
Willetts I.E.; Tam P.K.H.; Morris P.J.; Dallman M.J.
P.K.H. Tam, Division of Paediatric Surgery, Department of Surgery, University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong Hong Kong
Journal of Pediatric Surgery (J. PEDIATR. SURG.) (United States) 1997 , 32/3 (469-472)
CODEN: JPDSA ISSN: 0022-3468
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 23

Background: The ultimate treatment for severe short bowel syndrome is small bowel transplantation (SBT). Current immunosuppression for SBT is relatively ineffective and toxic. Peptides derived from residues 75-84 of the HLA-**B7** molecule are immunomodulatory in vitro, and in rodents, when combined with subtherapeutic doses of cyclosporine (CsA), prolong cardiac and skin allograft survival without altering the recipient's rejection kinetics to third party allografts. We investigated the effects of HLA- ***B7*** peptide fragment in a rat model of SBT. Methods: Heterotopic allogeneic SBT was performed in Dagouti (RT1sup a) to Lewis (RT1(l)) high-responder rat strain combination. ***B7*** .75-84 (40 mg/kg/d) and subtherapeutic CsA (10 mg/kg/d) were administered alone, or in combination, by gavage to allograft recipients on days 0 to 4 after SBT. Recipient pretreatment with ***B7*** .75-84 on days -14, - 12, -10, and -7 followed by subtherapeutic CsA on days 0 to 4 after SBT was also carried out. Graft rejection was determined by the presence of a palpable abdominal mass on daily examination or by loss of more than 10% initial body weight. Results: Without immunosuppression allografts rejected at a median time of 6 days (range, 5 to 7; n = 7). This was not significantly altered with either CsA therapy alone (median 6 days; range, 6 to 7; n = 6) or **B7** .75-84 alone (median, 5 days; range, 5 to 6; n = 6). Recipient combination therapy with ***B7*** .75-84 and CsA after allografting significantly prolonged allograft survival (median, 11 days; range, 9 to 13; n = 9), as did recipient ***B7*** .75-84 pretransplant therapy (median, 10 days; range, 9 to 12; n = 6), when administered over a 2-week period before allografting. Conclusion: Post-SBT recipient treatment with ***B7*** .75-84 produced statistically significant improvement in allograft survival only after combination with subtherapeutic CsA. Recipient pre-SBT treatment with ***B7*** .75-84 alone however, resulted in statistically significant improvement in allograft survival in combination with post-SBT subtherapeutic CsA. These synergistic effects may be valuable in achieving improved SBT survival clinically and warrant further exploration.

5/7/12 (Item 10 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

04547909 EMBASE No: 1991041952

Gamma-detecting probe and autoradiographic studies of radiolabeled antibody ***B72*** .3 in CX-1 colon xenografts

Sampsel J.W.; Hinkle G.; Nieroda C.; Ignaszewski J.; Thurston M.; Martin E.W.
P.O. Box 395,Marysville, OH 43040 United States

Journal of Surgical Oncology (J. SURG. ONCOL.) (United States) 1990, 45/4 (242-249)
CODEN: JSONA ISSN: 0022-4790
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Nude mice bearing CX-1 colon tumors were injected with 50 muCi sup 1sup 2sup 5I-labeled monoclonal antibody (MAb) ***B72*** .3. Radioactivity in tumors was studied with the gamma detecting probe (GDP) on days 1, 3, 7, and 10 after MAb injection. On each day, two mice were sacrificed and sections were examined with autoradiography (ARG), immunoperoxidase methods (IMP), and routine stains. Mean probe counts showed increasing tumor to background ratios and ARG demonstrated a progressive increase in radionuclide in the tumors. The distribution of sup 1sup 2sup 5I was primarily around the vascular spaces on day 1, but by day 3 and progressively it appeared in tumor gland lumina and necrotic areas. A regional correlation was shown between radionuclide in vascular spaces and its sequestration in tumor elements.

5/7/13 (Item 11 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

02921202 EMBASE No: 1985115161

Successful engraftment after three mismatched bone-marrow transplantations for chronic granulocytic leukemia

Herve P.; Cahn J.Y.; Flesch M.; et al.
Hopital Saint Jacques, 25000 Besancon France

New England Journal of Medicine (NEW ENGL. J. MED.) (United States) 1985, 312/4 (242)
CODEN: NEJMA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Bone-marrow transplantation has proved to be an effective method of treating patients with chronic granulocyte leukemia.sup 1 We report the clinical course of one patient who received three transplants from mismatched related donors. A 15-year-old boy had been found to have chronic granulocytic leukemia (Philadelphia-chromosome positive) 30 months earlier. He had previously undergone splenectomy. This patient had no HLA-identical sibling. A first cousin (age 20) was DR identical and had a negative mixed lymphocyte culture but was mismatched at HLA loci A and B - i.e., recipient, HLA-A2-A10,**B7**-**B7**,DR1-DR2; donor, HLA-A29-A10, ***B7*** -B12,DR1-DR2. At the time of transplantation the patient had been in a chronic phase for 26 months and had been immunized by previous transfusions (the reactivity of the patient's serum against the panel was 60 per cent). He was prepared for transplantation by administration of fractionated total-body irradiation (200 cGy twice daily for three days) followed by cyclophosphamide (60 mg per kilogram of body weight, twice a day). We collected nucleated cells from the recipient (3.8x10sup 8 cells per kilogram); after Ficoll separation, the cells contained 23 per cent T lymphocytes. The marrow cells were incubated with CD3/OKT3 and CD2/OKT11 monoclonal antibodies (at 4degreeC for 30 minutes) and then underwent rabbit-complement-mediated cytolysis (at 25degreeC for 60 minutes).sup 2sup ,sup 3 The ex vivo treatment removed 96 per cent of T lymphocytes. The number of residual coated T cells infused into the patient was 0.16x10sup 7 per kilogram. Methotrexate was given for 11 days afer transplantation. The patient was nursed in a sterile plastic isolater. The graft failed. Four

weeks later a second T-cell-depleted graft from the same donor was also unsuccessful. Seventy days after the first transplantation, a third graft was taken from the patient's 41-year-old farther, who was haploidentical (HLA-A2-A10, ***B7*** -B12,DR1-DR3). There was a mismatch in the major blood group (A vs.O). At that time, the patient had no fever and his clinical condition was fair. Before the third transplantation, he received intravenous antilymphocyte globulin of rabbit origin (8 mg per kilogram five times a day) and cyclophosphamide (50 mg per kilogram three times a day). This second conditioning regimen was well tolerated. T-cell depletion was 90 per cent after the same monoclonal-antibody cocktail was used. The patient received 0.7x10sup 7 residual coated T cells per kilogram and intravenous cyclosporine (1 mg per kilogram), which was changed to oral cyclosporine (12.5 mg per kilogram per day). The drug was stopped 60 days later because the patient could not tolerate it. Engraftment was achieved; 28 days were required to reach a concentration of 0.5x10sup 9 granulocytes per liter, and 65 days to reach 50x10sup 9 platelets per liter. We observed a selective erythroid hypoplasia for five months. No acute clinical or biological graft versus host disease occurred (grade 0). Allogeneic engraftment was confirmed by the findings that the karyotype was normal (all mitoses lacked the Philadelphia chromosome), that only donor-type cells could be identified (paternal HLA phenotype), and that A-positive erythrocytes appeared in the recipient's blood. In the seven months since the third graft, we have seen no chronic graft versus host disease. The patient's performance status is 80 per cent on the Karnovsky scale because he has a malabsorption syndrome unrelated to any **intestinal** ***graft*** versus host disease. Fortunately, neither an early nor a late post-transplantation infectious complication occurred during the clinical course of aplasia (three months).

5/7/14 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

14458028 PMID: 10452966

Cutting edge: blockade of the CD28/**B7** costimulatory pathway inhibits intestinal allograft rejection mediated by CD4+ but not CD8+ T cells.

Newell K A; He G; Guo Z; Kim O; Szot G L; Rulifson I; Zhou P; Hart J; Thistlethwaite J R; Bluestone J A

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Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. - 1950) (UNITED STATES) Sep 1 1999, 163 (5) p2358-62, ISSN 0022-1767 Journal Code: 2985117R

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

The effect of blocking the CD28/**B7** costimulatory pathway on intestinal allograft rejection was examined in mice. Murine CTLA4Ig failed to prevent the rejection of allografts transplanted into wild-type or CD4 knockout (KO) mice but did inhibit allograft rejection by CD8 KO recipients. This effect was associated with decreased intragraft mRNA for IFN-gamma and TNF-alpha and increased mRNA for IL-4 and IL-5. This altered pattern of cytokine production was not observed in allografts from murine CTLA4Ig-treated CD4 KO mice. These data demonstrate that blockade of the CD28/**B7** pathway has different effects on intestinal allograft rejection mediated by CD4+ and CD8+ T cells and suggest that these T cell subsets have different costimulatory requirements in vivo. The results also suggest that the inhibition of CD4+ T cell-mediated allograft rejection by CTLA4Ig may be related to down-regulation of Th1 cytokines and/or up-regulation of Th2 cytokines.

Record Date Created: 19990914

Record Date Completed: 19990914

5/7/15 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

11507536 PMID: 11673481
Cutting edge: membrane lymphotoxin regulates CD8(+) T cell-mediated intestinal allograft rejection.
Guo Z; Wang J; Meng L; Wu Q; Kim O; Hart J; He G; Zhou P; Thistlethwaite J R; Alegre M L; Fu Y X; Newell K A
Emory Transplant Center and Department of Surgery, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, GA 30322, USA.
Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. - 1950) (United States) Nov 1 2001, 167 (9) p4796-800, ISSN 0022-1767 Journal Code: 2985117R
Contract/Grant Number: R01 HD73104; HD; NICHD; RO1 AI43579; AI; NIAID
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Blocking the CD28/**B7** and/or CD154/CD40 costimulatory pathways promotes long-term allograft survival in many transplant models where CD4(+) T cells are necessary for rejection. When CD8(+) T cells are sufficient to mediate rejection, these approaches fail, resulting in costimulation blockade-resistant rejection. To address this problem we examined the role of lymphotoxin-related molecules in CD8(+) T cell-mediated rejection of murine intestinal allografts. Targeting membrane lymphotoxin by means of a fusion protein, mAb, or genetic mutation inhibited rejection of intestinal allografts by CD8(+) T cells. This effect was associated with decreased monokine induced by IFN-gamma (Mig) and secondary lymphoid chemokine (SLC) gene expression within allografts and spleens respectively. Blocking membrane lymphotoxin did not inhibit rejection mediated by CD4(+) T cells. Combining disruption of membrane lymphotoxin and treatment with CTLA4-Ig inhibited rejection in wild-type mice. These data demonstrate that membrane lymphotoxin is an important regulatory molecule for CD8(+) T cells mediating rejection and suggest a strategy to avoid costimulation blockade-resistant rejection.
Record Date Created: 20011023
Record Date Completed: 20011205

5/7/16 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

11229778 PMID: 11266782
Transplantation and the CD28/CTLA4/ ***B7*** pathway.
Alegre M; Fallarino F; Zhou P; Frauwirth K; Thistlethwaite J; Newell K; Gajewski T; Bluestone J
University of Chicago, Department of Medicine, Section of Rheumatology, Chicago, Illinois, USA. malegre@midway.uchicago.edu
Transplantation proceedings (United States) Feb-Mar 2001, 33 (1-2) p209-11, ISSN 0041-1345 Journal Code: 0243532
Contract/Grant Number: AI29531; AI; NIAID
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Record Date Created: 20010327
Record Date Completed: 20010628

5/7/17 (Item 1 from file: 399)

DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

135240937 CA: 135(17)240937k PATENT
Use of a combination of agents that modulate B7 activity in inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Collins, Mary; Newell, Kenneth
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: Genetics Institute, Inc.
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 200168132 A1 DATE: 20010920
APPLICATION: WO 2001US8015 (20010313) *US PV189165 (20000314)
PAGES: 56 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-039/395A; A61K-031/445B; A61P-037/06B; A61K-039/395B; A61K-031/445B
DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AE; AG; AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; BZ; CA; CH; CN; CO; CR; CU; CZ; DE; DK; DM; DZ; EE; ES; FI; GB; GD; GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL; IN; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MA; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; MZ; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; TZ; UA; UG; UZ; VN; YU; ZA; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ; SD; SL; SZ; TZ; UG ; ZW; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG
SECTION:
CA215010 Immunochemistry
CA201XXX Pharmacology
IDENTIFIERS: intestinal allograft survival B7 antibody rapamycin
DESCRIPTORS:
Transplant and Transplantation...
allotransplant, small intestine; use of antibodies to B7-1 and B7-2 and a rapamycin compound in inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection
Chemokine receptors...
β chemokine receptor CCR5; inhibiting cytokine production and the CD28/B7 pathway by anti-B7 antibodies in relation to inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection
Interferons...
γ; inhibiting cytokine production and the CD28/B7 pathway by anti-B7 antibodies in relation to inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection
CD28(antigen)... Interleukin 12... Interleukin 2... RANTES(chemokine)...
Tumor necrosis factors...
inhibiting cytokine production and the CD28/B7 pathway by anti-B7 antibodies in relation to inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection
Chemokines...
macrophage inflammatory protein 1; inhibiting cytokine production and the CD28/B7 pathway by anti-B7 antibodies in relation to inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection
Antibodies...
monoclonal; use of antibodies to B7-1 and B7-2 and a rapamycin compound in inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection
Intestine...
small, allotransplant; use of antibodies to B7-1 and B7-2 and a rapamycin compound in inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection
Antibodies... CD80(antigen)... CD86(antigen)... Immunosuppression...
Immunotherapy... Signal transduction,biological...
use of antibodies to B7-1 and B7-2 and a rapamycin compound in inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:
53123-88-9D derivs., use of antibodies to B7-1 and B7-2 and a rapamycin compound in inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection
53123-88-9 use of antibodies to B7-1 and B7-2 and a rapamycin compound in inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection

5/7/18 (Item 2 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

124173443 CA: 124(13)173443d PATENT
Methods for inhibiting antigen specific T cell responses
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Blazar, Bruce R.; Vallera, Daniel A.
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: Regents of the University of Minnesota
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9534320 A2 DATE: 951221
APPLICATION: WO 95US7351 (950607) *US 255267 (940607) *US 472697 (950606)
PAGES: 61 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-039/00A; C07K-014/705B; C07K-014/725B; C07K-016/28B; C07K-019/00B
DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AU; CA; JP DESIGNATED REGIONAL: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK ; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
SECTION:
CA215003 Immunochemistry
IDENTIFIERS: T cell signal adhesion receptor inhibitor, monoclonal antibody adhesion mol lymphokine receptor, graft versus host disease organ transplant
DESCRIPTORS:
Antigens,HML-1...
CD103; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell growth factor receptor or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting graft vs. host disease in tissue or organ transplant recipients
Integrins,β4...
CD104; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell growth factor receptor or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting graft vs. host disease in tissue or organ transplant recipients
Antigens...
CD48; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell growth factor receptor or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting graft vs. host disease in tissue or organ transplant recipients
Antigens...
CD49; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell growth factor receptor or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting graft vs. host disease in tissue or organ transplant recipients
Antigens,CDw52...
CD52; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell growth factor receptor or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting graft vs. host disease in tissue or organ transplant recipients
Antigens...
CD61P; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell growth factor receptor or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting graft vs. host disease in tissue or organ transplant recipients
Bone marrow...
cell; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell growth factor receptor or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting graft vs. host disease in tissue or organ transplant recipients
Proteins,specific or class, fusion products...
CTLA4-Ig; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell growth factor receptor or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting graft vs. host disease in tissue or organ transplant recipients
Immunoglobulins...
fusion protein; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell growth factor receptor or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting graft vs. host disease in tissue or organ transplant recipients
Adhesion,bio-...
inhibitor; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell growth factor receptor or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting graft vs. host disease in tissue or organ transplant recipients
Antibodies... Antibodies,monoclonal... Antigens... Antigens,allo-... Antigens,B 7.2... Antigens,B7/BB-1... Antigens,CD28... Antigens,CD2... Antigens,CD44... Antigens,CD56... Antigens,CD59... Antigens,Thy-1... Bone marrow,transplant... Glycophosphoproteins,E-selectins... Glycoproteins,specific or class, CAM... Glycoproteins,specific or class, gp39... Glycoproteins,specific or class, ICAM-1 (intercellular adhesion

mol. 1)... Glycoproteins,specific or class, ICAM-2 (intercellular adhesion
mol. 2)... Glycoproteins,specific or class, ICAM-3 (intercellular adhesion
mol. 3)... Glycoproteins,specific or class, L-selectins... Heart,transplant
... Hematopoietic precursor cell... Integrins,antigens LFA-1...
Integrins,α1β1... Integrins,α2β1...
Integrins,α3β1... Integrins,α4β1...
Integrins,α5β1... Integrins,α6β1... Integrins,β1
... Integrins,β3... Interferons,γ... Intestine,transplant...
Kidney,transplant... Liver,transplant... Lung,transplant...
Lymphocyte,T-cell... Lymphokine and cytokine receptors,interleukin 2...
Lymphokines and Cytokines,interleukin 1α... Lymphokines and
Cytokines,interleukin 1β... Lymphokines and Cytokines,interleukin 10
... Lymphokines and Cytokines,interleukin 12... Lymphokines and
Cytokines,interleukin 15... Lymphokines and Cytokines,interleukin 2...
Lymphokines and Cytokines,interleukin 4... Lymphokines and
Cytokines,interleukin 6... Lymphokines and Cytokines,interleukin 7...
Lymphokines and Cytokines,interleukin 9... Organ,transplant... Pancreatic
islet of Langerhans,transplant... Receptors... Receptors,interleukin 2...
Sialoglycoproteins,leukosialins... Sialoglycoproteins,VCAM-1 (vascular cell
adhesion mol. 1)... Skin,transplant... Spleen,splenocyte... Transplant and
Transplantation,graft-vs.-host reaction...
    monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell growth factor receptor
    or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting graft vs. host disease in
    tissue or organ transplant recipients
Blood corpuscle...
    peripheral; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell growth
    factor receptor or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting graft vs.
    host disease in tissue or organ transplant recipients
Antigens,CTLA-4 (cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-activating, 4)...
    soluble form or fusion protein containing; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion
    mol. or T cell growth factor receptor or T cell signal costimulator for
    inhibiting graft vs. host disease in tissue or organ trans
Animal growth regulators...
    T cell growth factor; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell
    growth factor receptor or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting
    graft vs. host disease in tissue or organ transplant recipien
Animal tissue... Intestine,colon...
    transplant; monoclonal antibodies to adhesion mol. or T cell growth
    factor receptor or T cell signal costimulator for inhibiting graft vs.
    host disease in tissue or organ transplant recipients
?

```
s

Set      Items   Description
S1         189   E2-E15
S2          24   S1 AND B7?
S3          18   RD S2 (unique items)
S4          28   (B7?) AND (INTESTIN? OR GUT)(10N)(GRAFT? OR TRANSPLANT?)
S5          18   RD S4 (unique items)
? s rapamycin and (intestin? or gut)(10n)(transplant? or graft?)
           12762  RAPAMYCIN
          831021  INTESTIN?
           91027  GUT
         1467844  TRANSPLANT?
          543988  GRAFT?
           12187  (INTESTIN? OR GUT)(10N)(TRANSPLANT? OR GRAFT?)
      S6     153  RAPAMYCIN AND (INTESTIN? OR GUT)(10N)(TRANSPLANT? OR
                  GRAFT?)
? rd s6
...examined 50 records  (50)
...examined 50 records  (100)
...examined 50 records  (150)
...completed examining records
      S7     108  RD S6 (unique items)
? s s7 and rapamycin(10n)(combin? or synerg? or add?)
             108  S7
           12762  RAPAMYCIN
         2054752  COMBIN?
          210781  SYNERG?
         3532226  ADD?
            1755  RAPAMYCIN(10N)((COMBIN? OR SYNERG?) OR ADD?)
      S8      34  S7 AND RAPAMYCIN(10N)(COMBIN? OR SYNERG? OR ADD?)
? rd s34
>>>Set 34 has not yet been created.
? rd s8
...completed examining records
      S9      34  RD S8 (unique items)
? ds

Set      Items   Description
S1         189   E2-E15
S2          24   S1 AND B7?
S3          18   RD S2 (unique items)
S4          28   (B7?) AND (INTESTIN? OR GUT)(10N)(GRAFT? OR TRANSPLANT?)
S5          18   RD S4 (unique items)
S6         153   RAPAMYCIN AND (INTESTIN? OR GUT)(10N)(TRANSPLANT? OR GRAFT-
                 ?)
S7         108   RD S6 (unique items)
S8          34   S7 AND RAPAMYCIN(10N)(COMBIN? OR SYNERG? OR ADD?)
S9          34   RD S8 (unique items)
?
```

LEASE ENTER A COMMAND OR BE LOGGED OFF IN 5 MINUTES
? t s9/3/all

9/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0014707615 BIOSIS NO.: 200400073871
Combined immunosuppression with cyclosporine, **rapamycin**, and mycophenolate mofetil controls rejection with minimal nutritional impact in experimental small ***intestinal*** ***transplantation*** .
AUTHOR: Sigalet D L (Reprint); Thorne P C; Martin G R; Garola R E; Yatscoff R W
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Surgery, Alberta Children's Hospital, 1820 Richmond Road SW, Calgary, AB, T2T 5C7, Canada**Canada
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: sigalet@ucalgary.ca
JOURNAL: Transplantation Proceedings 34 (4): p1121-1123 June 2002 2002
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0041-1345
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

9/3/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0011910701 BIOSIS NO.: 199900170361
Effect of combined immunosuppressive drug therapy on small intestinal nutrient transport in the rat
AUTHOR: Sigalet David L (Reprint); Thorne Paul C; Williams David C; Martin Gary R; Yatscoff Randall W
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Surgery, Alberta Children's Hosp., 1820 Richmond Road SW, Calgary, AB T2T 5C7, Canada**Canada
JOURNAL: Clinical Biochemistry 32 (1): p51-57 Feb., 1999 1999
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0009-9120
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

9/3/3 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

12452418 EMBASE No: 2004034183
Therapy alternative in short bowel syndrome: Small **intestine transplantation** is becoming more important
THERAPIEALTENATIVE BEI KURZDARMSYNDROM: DIE DUNNDARM-TRANSPLANTATION GEWINNT AN BEDEUTUNG
Fath R.
Germany
Deutsche Medizinische Wochenschrift (DTSCH. MED. WOCHENSCHR.) (Germany) 02 JAN 2004, 129/1-2 (12)
CODEN: DMWOA ISSN: 0012-0472
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Short Survey
LANGUAGE: GERMAN

9/3/4 (Item 2 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

12448130 EMBASE No: 2004042702
Thrombotic microangiopathy associated with combined sirolimus and tacrolimus immunosuppression after **intestinal transplantation**
Paramesh A.S.; Grosskreutz C.; Florman S.S.; Gondolesi G.E.; Sharma S.; Kaufman S.S.; Fishbein T.M.
Dr. T.M. Fishbein, Intestinal/Pediat. Liver Transplant., Georgetown University Hospital, 4 PHC, 3800 Reservoir Road NW, Washington, DC 20007 United States
AUTHOR EMAIL: TMF8@gunet.georgetown.edu
Transplantation (TRANSPLANTATION) (United States) 15 JAN 2004, 77/1 (129-131)
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 10

9/3/5 (Item 3 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

12397973 EMBASE No: 2003518566
Surgical approaches and **intestinal transplantation**
Benedetti E.; Panaro F.; Holterman M.; Abcarian H.
Dr. E. Benedetti, University of Illinois at Chicago, Division of Transplantation, 840 S. Wood St., Chicago, IL 60612 United States
AUTHOR EMAIL: enrico@uic.edu
Bailliere's Best Practice and Research in Clinical Gastroenterology (BAILLIERE'S BEST PRACT. RES. CLIN. GASTROENTEROL.) (United Kingdom) 2003, 17/6 (1017-1040)
CODEN: BBPGF ISSN: 1521-6918
PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S1521691803000817
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 64

9/3/6 (Item 4 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

12365699 EMBASE No: 2003460874
Small Bowel Transplantation - Current Status and Initial Results
DUNNDARMTRANSPLANTATION - AKTUELLER STAND UND EIGENE ERGEBNISSE
Muller A.R.; Pascher A.; Platz K.-P.; Neuhaus P.
Dr. A.R. Muller, Klin. fur Allgemeine-/Thoraxchir., Univ. Klinikum Schleswig-Holstein, Campus Kiel, Arnold-Heller-Str. 7, 24105 Kiel Germany
AUTHOR EMAIL: amueller@chirugie-sh.de
Zentralblatt fur Chirurgie (ZENTRALBL. CHIR.) (Germany) 2003, 128/10 (849-855)
CODEN: ZECHA ISSN: 0044-409X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review
LANGUAGE: GERMAN SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH; GERMAN
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 24

9/3/7 (Item 5 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

12319485 EMBASE No: 2003432284
Synergistic effects of RAD and Neoral in inhibition of host-vs.-graft and

graft-vs.-host immune responses in rat small-bowel transplantation
Johnson S.; Qi S.; Xu D.; Jolicoeur M.; Liu D.; Barama A.; Busque S.; Smeesters C.; Daloze P.; Chen H.
Dr. H. Chen, Laboratory of Experimental Surgery, Notre-Dame Hospital, University of Montreal, 1560 Sherbrooke St East, Montreal, Que. H2L 4MI Canada
AUTHOR EMAIL: hui.fang.chen@umomtreal.ca
Microsurgery (MICROSURGERY) (United States) 2003, 23/5 (476-482)
CODEN: MSRGD ISSN: 0738-1085
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 30

9/3/8 (Item 6 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

12274599 EMBASE No: 2003389934
Pharmacokinetic interactions between sirolimus and microemulsion cyclosporine when orally administered jointly and 4 hours apart in healthy volunteers
Zimmerman J.J.; Harper D.; Getsy J.; Jusko W.J.
Dr. J.J. Zimmerman, Clinical Pharmacology, Wyeth Research, 500 Arcola Road, Collegeville, PA 19426 United States
Journal of Clinical Pharmacology (J. CLIN. PHARMACOL.) (United States) 01 OCT 2003, 43/10 (1168-1176)
CODEN: JCPCB ISSN: 0091-2700
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 24

9/3/9 (Item 7 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

12194393 EMBASE No: 2003305677
Late **graft** loss after **intestinal transplantation** in an adult patient as a result of necrotizing enterocolitis
Pascher A.; Radke C.; Dignass A.; Schulz R.; Sauer I.M.; Platz K.; Klupp J.; Neuhaus P.; Mueller A.R.
A. Pascher, Dept. of Gen. and Transplant. Surg., Campus Virchow, Humboldt University of Berlin, Berlin Germany
AUTHOR EMAIL: andreas.pascher@charite.de
American Journal of Transplantation (AM. J. TRANSPLANT.) (Denmark) 2003, 3/8 (1033-1035)
CODEN: AJTMB ISSN: 1600-6135
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 18

9/3/10 (Item 8 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

12130646 EMBASE No: 2003241735
Pharmacokinetics of tacrolimus-based combination therapies
Undre N.A.
Dr. N.A. Undre, Fujisawa GmbH, Neumarkter Str. 61, D-181673 Munich Germany
AUTHOR EMAIL: nas.undre@fujisawa.de
Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation (NEPHROL. DIAL. TRANSPLANT.) (

United Kingdom) 01 MAY 2003, 18/SUPPL. 1 (i12-i15)
CODEN: NDTRE ISSN: 0931-0509
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 13

9/3/11 (Item 9 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

12118471 EMBASE No: 2003229111
Avoiding steroids in solid organ transplantation
Lerut J.P.
J.P. Lerut, Department of Digestive Surgery, Cliniques Univ. St. Luc/1400, Univ. Catholique de Louvain (UCL), Avenue Hippocrate 10, 1200 Brussels Belgium
AUTHOR EMAIL: lerut@chir.ucl.ac.be
Transplant International (TRANSPLANT INT.) (Germany) 01 APR 2003, 16/4 (213-224)
CODEN: TRINE ISSN: 0934-0874
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 107

9/3/12 (Item 10 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

12098322 EMBASE No: 2003206944
Alemtuzumab (Campath-1H) combined with tacrolimus in **intestinal** and multivisceral **transplantation**
Tzakis A.G.; Kato T.; Nishida S.; Levi D.M.; Tryphonopoulos P.; Madariaga J.R.; De Faria W.; Nery J.R.; Regev A.; Vianna R.; Miller J.; Esquenazi V.; Weppler D.; Ruiz P.
Dr. A.G. Tzakis, Liver/GI Transplant Program, Univ. of Miami School of Medicine, Highland Professional Building, 1801 NW 9th Ave., Miami, FL 33136 United States
Transplantation (TRANSPLANTATION) (United States) 15 MAY 2003, 75/9 (1512-1517)
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 20

9/3/13 (Item 11 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

12075720 EMBASE No: 2003187760
Preclinical results of sirolimus treatment in transplant models
Stepkowski S.M.
Dr. S.M. Stepkowski, Univ. of TX Med. School at Houston, Div. of Immunol./Organ Transplant., 6431 Fannin, Houston, TX 77030 United States
AUTHOR EMAIL: Stanislaw.Stepkowski@uth.tmc.edu
Transplantation Proceedings (TRANSPLANT. PROC.) (United States) 2003, 35/3 SUPPL. (219S-226S)
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 48

9/3/14 (Item 12 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

12012053 EMBASE No: 2003122780
Liver and small bowel transplantation
LEBER- UND DUNNDARMTRANSPLANTATION
Muller A.R.; Pascher A.; Platz K.-P.; Neuhaus P.
Dr. A.R. Muller, Klin. fur Allg.-, Visc.-/Transplant., Campus Virchow-Klinikum, Humboldt Universitat, Augustenburger Platz 1, D-13353 Berlin Germany
AUTHOR EMAIL: andrea.mueller@charite.de
TransplantLinc (TRANSPLANTLINC) (Germany) 2002, 4/3 (77-85)
CODEN: TRANC ISSN: 1439-0027
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article
LANGUAGE: GERMAN SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH; GERMAN
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 23

9/3/15 (Item 13 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

11975952 EMBASE No: 2003085956
Intestinal ischemia: A significant early postoperative complication after renal **transplantation**
Dee S.L.; Butt K.; Ramaswamy G.
Dr. S.L. Dee, 4783 Norstar Blvd, Liverpool, NY 13088 United States
AUTHOR EMAIL: sldee1@pol.net
Archives of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine (ARCH. PATHOL. LAB. MED.) (United States) 2002, 126/10 (1201-1204)
CODEN: ARPAA ISSN: 0003-9985
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 17

9/3/16 (Item 14 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

11723436 EMBASE No: 2002295307
Pharmacodynamics of sirolimus in transplanted children receiving tacrolimus
Sindhi R.; Webber S.; Goyal R.; Reyes J.; Venkataramanan R.; Shaw L.
Dr. R. Sindhi, Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh, 3705 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15127 United States
AUTHOR EMAIL: sindhir@chplink.chp.edu
Transplantation Proceedings (TRANSPLANT. PROC.) (United States) 2002, 34/5 (1960)
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345
PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S004113450203138X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 1

9/3/17 (Item 15 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

11723409 EMBASE No: 2002295280

Induction therapy for adult small bowel transplant with Campath-1H
Nishida S.; Levi D.; Kato T.; Madariaga J.; Nery J.; Tzakis A.
S. Nishida, Highland Professional Buildung, 1801 NW 9th Ave., Miami, FL 33136 United States
Transplantation Proceedings (TRANSPLANT. PROC.) (United States) 2002, 34/5 (1889-1891)
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345
PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0041134502031111
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 4

9/3/18 (Item 16 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

11622657 EMBASE No: 2002192971
Intestinal transplantation before and after the introduction of sirolimus
Fishbein T.M.; Florman S.; Gondolesi G.; Schiano T.; Leleiko N.; Tschernia A.; Kaufman S.
Dr. T.M. Fishbein, Mount Sinai Medical Center, Box 1104, One Gustave L. Levy Place, New York, NY 10029 United States
AUTHOR EMAIL: thomas.fishbein@mountsinai.org
Transplantation (TRANSPLANTATION) (United States) 27 MAY 2002, 73/10 (1538-1542)
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 29

9/3/19 (Item 17 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

11618441 EMBASE No: 2002190214
Tacrolimus, daclizumab, sirolimus, and budesonide after small bowel transplantation in order to reduce nephrotoxicity
Allers C.; Eichhorn J.; Leckel K.; Brinkmann L.; Schmitz-Rixen T.; Hanisch E.; Markus B.H.
Dr. C. Allers, Department of Surgery, J.W. Goethe-University, 60590 Frankfurt am Main Germany
Transplantation Proceedings (TRANSPLANT. PROC.) (United States) 2002, 34/3 (942)
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345
PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0041134502026829
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 1

9/3/20 (Item 18 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

11401168 EMBASE No: 2001415696
Recent advances and future prospects in **intestinal** and multi-visceral **transplantation**
Pirenne J.; Koshiba T.; Coosemans W.; Herman J.; Lombaerts R.
Dr. J. Pirenne, Abdominal Transplant Surgery, University Hospitals Gasthuisberg, Herestraat 49, B-3000 Leuven Belgium
AUTHOR EMAIL: Jacques.Pirenne@uz.kuleuven.ac.be

Pediatric Transplantation (PEDIATR. TRANSPLANT.) (Denmark) 2001, 5/6 (452-456)
CODEN: PETRF ISSN: 1397-3142
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 42

9/3/21 (Item 19 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
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11108551 EMBASE No: 2001115340
Evolution of gastrointestinal transplantation at the University of Miami
Tzakis A.G.; Kato T.; Nishida S.; Mittal N.; Neff G.; Nery J.; O'Brien C.
; Ruiz P.; Levi D.; Pinna A.
Dr. A.G. Tzakis, Department of Surgery, University of Miami, School of Medicine, 1801 NW 9th Avenue, Miami, FL 33136 United States
Transplantation Proceedings (TRANSPLANT. PROC.) (United States) 2001
, 33/1-2 (1545-1549)
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345
PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0041134500025884
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 5

9/3/22 (Item 20 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

10578840 EMBASE No: 2000043663
Sirolimus in pediatric gastrointestinal transplantation: The use of sirolirnus for pediatric transplant patients with tacrolimus-related cardiomyopathy
Pappas P.A.; Weppler D.; Pinna A.D.; Rusconi P.; Thompson J.F.; Jaffe J.S.; Tzakis A.G.
Dr. A.G. Tzakis, Univ. of Miami School of Medicine, Department of Surgery, Division of Transplantation, 1150 NW 12th Avenue, Miami, FL 33136 United States
Pediatric Transplantation (PEDIATR. TRANSPLANT.) (Denmark) 2000, 4/1 (45-49)
CODEN: PETRF ISSN: 1397-3142
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 14

9/3/23 (Item 21 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

07428693 EMBASE No: 1998337916
Combined effect of **rapamycin** and FK 506 in prolongation of small bowel graft survival in the mouse
Chen H.; Qi S.; Xu D.; Fitzsimmons W.E.; Bekersky I.; Sehgal S.N.; Daloze P.
Dr. P. Daloze, Department of Surgery, Notre-Dame Hospital, 1560 Sherbrook St E, Montreal, Que. H2L 4M1 Canada
Transplantation Proceedings (TRANSPLANT. PROC.) (United States) 1998, 30/6 (2579-2581)
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345
PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0041134598007362
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 25

9/3/24 (Item 22 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

06647030 EMBASE No: 1996311888
Porcine small bowel transplantation with **rapamycin**-based induction immunosuppression and short-course cyclosporine or FK 506 therapy
Cohen D.S.; Fisher R.A.; Shapiro J.H.; Goggins W.C.; Tawes J.W.; Mills S.; Contos M.; Ham J.M.; Schroeder T.J.
Division of Transplant Surgery, Department of Surgery, Medical College of Virginia, P.O. Box 980254,Richmond, VA 23298-0254 United States
Transplantation Proceedings (TRANSPLANT. PROC.) (United States) 1996, 28/5 (2501-2505)
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

9/3/25 (Item 23 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

06408995 EMBASE No: 1996072752
Beneficial effect of graft perfusion with anti-T cell receptor monoclonal antibodies on survival of small bowel allografts in rat recipients treated with brequinar alone or in combination with cyclosporine and sirolimus
Wang M.; Qu X.; Stepkowski S.M.; Chou T.-C.; Kahan B.D.
DIOT, Department of Surgery, University of Texas Medical School, 6431 Fannin,Houston, TX 77030 United States
Transplantation (TRANSPLANTATION) (United States) 1996, 61/3 (458-464)
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

9/3/26 (Item 24 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

06277504 EMBASE No: 1995297387
Intestinal transplantation: A clinical update
Ploeg R.J.; D'Alessandro A.M.
Department of Surgery, University Hospital Groningen, P.O. Box 30.001,9700 RB Groningen Netherlands
Scandinavian Journal of Gastroenterology, Supplement (SCAND. J. GASTROENTEROL. SUPPL.) (Norway) 1995, 30/212 (79-89)
CODEN: SJGSB ISSN: 0085-5928
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

9/3/27 (Item 25 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

06119923 EMBASE No: 1995150659
Rapamycin graft pretreatment in small bowel and kidney transplantation in the rat
Chen H.; Xu D.; Qi S.; Wu J.; Luo H.; Daloze P.
Department of Surgery, Notre-Dame Hospital, 1560 Sherbrooke St.

East,Montreal, Que. H2L 4K8 Canada
Transplantation (TRANSPLANTATION) (United States) 1995, 59/8 (1084-1089)
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

9/3/28 (Item 26 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

05543780 EMBASE No: 1993311880
Small bowel transplantation. Experimental and clinical results
LA ***TRANSPLANTATION*** D' ***INTESTIN*** GRELE. RESULTATS EXPERIMENTAUX ET CLINIQUES
Panis Y.; Valleur P.
Service de Chirurgie Digestive, Hopital Lariboisiere, 2, Rue Ambroise-Pare,75010 Paris France
Annales de Chirurgie (ANN. CHIR.) (France) 1993, 47/7 (645-658)
CODEN: ANCHB ISSN: 0003-3944
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review
LANGUAGE: FRENCH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH; FRENCH

9/3/29 (Item 27 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

05471517 EMBASE No: 1993239616
Efficacy of **rapamycin** in orthotopic small bowel transplantation in the rat
Marquet R.L.; De Bruin R.W.F.; Heineman E.; Jeekel J.
Laboratory for Experimental Surgery, Erasmus University, PO Box 1738,3000 DR, Rotterdam Netherlands
Transplantation Proceedings (TRANSPLANT. PROC.) (United States) 1993, 25/4 (2695-2696)
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

9/3/30 (Item 28 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

05082453 EMBASE No: 1992222669
The effect of **rapamycin** on orthotopic small bowel transplantation in the rat
Chen H.; Wu J.; Xu D.; Aboujaoude M.; Stepkowski S.; Kahan B.; Daloze P.
Department of Surgery, Notre-Dame Hospital, 1560 Sherbrooke Street Est,Montreal, Que. H2L 4M1 Canada
Transplantation Proceedings (TRANSPLANT. PROC.) (United States) 1992, 24/3 (1157-1158)
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

9/3/31 (Item 29 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

05082313 EMBASE No: 1992222529

Synergistic effect of **rapamycin** and cyclosporine in pancreaticoduodenal transplantation in the rat
Chen H.; Wu J.; Luo H.; Daloze P.
Lab of Experimental Surgery, Notre-Dame Hospital, C.P. 1560,Montreal, Que. H2L 4K8 Canada
Transplantation Proceedings (TRANSPLANT. PROC.) (United States) 1992, 24/3 (892-893)
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

9/3/32 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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13937470 PMID: 9636419
FK 506 and **rapamycin** in **combination** are not antagonistic but produce extended small bowel graft survival in the mouse.
Chen H; Qi S; Xu D; Vu D M; Fitzsimmons W E; Bekersky I; Peets J; Sehgal S N; Daloze P
Laboratory of Experimental Surgery, Research Center, Notre-Dame Hospital, University of Montreal, Quebec, Canada.
Transplantation proceedings (UNITED STATES) Jun 1998, 30 (4) p1039-41, ISSN 0041-1345 Journal Code: 0243532
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

9/3/33 (Item 1 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
(c) 2004 American Chemical Society. All rts. reserv.

128278986 CA: 128(23)278986u PATENT
Synergistic composition comprising rapamycin and calcitriol
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Bouillon, Roger; Branisteanu, Dumitru; Mathieu, Chantal
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: American Home Products Corp.
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9818468 A1 DATE: 19980507
APPLICATION: WO 97US19378 (19971028) *US 742000 (19961031)
PAGES: 19 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-031/435A; A61K-031/045B; A61K-031/435B; A61K-031/045B DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CU; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GE; GH; HU; IL; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; UZ; VN; YU; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM
DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; ZW; AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

9/3/34 (Item 2 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
(c) 2004 American Chemical Society. All rts. reserv.

119247964 CA: 119(23)247964v PATENT
Method of inducing immunosuppression
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Sehgal, Suren Nath; Armstrong, Jay Joseph; Eng, Chee Ping
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: American Home Products Corp.
PATENT: European Pat. Appl. ; EP 562853 A1 DATE: 930929

APPLICATION: EP 93302288 (930325) *US 858923 (920327)
PAGES: 7 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-031/71A; A61K-031/445B; A61K-031/57B; A61K-031/535B; A61K-037/02B
DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; NL; PT; SE
?

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ds

Set     Items   Description
S1        189   E2-E15
S2         24   S1 AND B7?
S3         18   RD S2 (unique items)
S4         28   (B7?) AND (INTESTIN? OR GUT)(10N)(GRAFT? OR TRANSPLANT?)
S5         18   RD S4 (unique items)
S6        153   RAPAMYCIN AND (INTESTIN? OR GUT)(10N)(TRANSPLANT? OR GRAFT-
                ?)
S7        108   RD S6 (unique items)
S8         34   S7 AND RAPAMYCIN(10N)(COMBIN? OR SYNERG? OR ADD?)
S9         34   RD S8 (unique items)
? s b7?(10n)antibod? and rapamycin
          23267  B7?
        1870535  ANTIBOD?
           3581  B7?(10N)ANTIBOD?
          12762  RAPAMYCIN
     S10     14  B7?(10N)ANTIBOD? AND RAPAMYCIN
? rd s10
...completed examining records
     S11     13  RD S10 (unique items)
? t s11/7/all

 11/7/1     (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File   5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0012868149   BIOSIS NO.: 200100039988
Prolonged inhibition of murine lupus by short term therapy with anti-
  B7 antibodies and Rapamycin during onset of disease
AUTHOR: Collins M J (Reprint); Nagle S L (Reprint); Goldman S J (Reprint);
  Sypek J P (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Genetics Institute/Wyeth Ayerst Research, Andover, MA,
  01810, USA**USA
JOURNAL: FASEB Journal  14 (6): pA1207 April 20, 2000 2000
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Joint Annual Meeting of the American Association of
Immunologists and the Clinical Immunology Society  Seattle, Washington, USA
  May 12-16, 2000; 20000512
ISSN: 0892-6638
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English


 11/7/2     (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File  73:EMBASE
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12412338     EMBASE No: 2003517183
  Tolerance: Is it achievable in pediatric solid organ transplantation?
  Pearl J.P.; Preston E.; Kirk A.D.
  Dr. A.D. Kirk, Building 10, Center Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892  United
  States
  AUTHOR EMAIL: AllanK@intra.niddk.nih.gov
  Pediatric Clinics of North America ( PEDIATR. CLIN. NORTH AM. ) (United
  States)   2003, 50/6 (1261-1281)
  CODEN: PCNAA   ISSN: 0031-3955
  DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review
  LANGUAGE: ENGLISH   SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
  NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 107

  Significant advances have been made in the understanding of allograft
```

rejection. There is growing awareness that allograft acceptance, or tolerance, is also an active process rather than a passive absence of rejection. Mechanistic awareness of this process has spawned many preclinical strategies for the prevention of allograft rejection without the need for chronic immunosuppression. These therapies are currently entering clinical trials. This article reviews the prevailing therapies that hold promise for future clinical application. In particular, their application in children is discussed, as are biologic aspects of childhood immunity that may play a role in the success or failure of these strategies.

11/7/3 (Item 2 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

12394989 EMBASE No: 2003488883
T-cell costimulatory pathways in allograft rejection and tolerance
Rothstein D.M.; Sayegh M.H.
Dr. M.H. Sayegh, Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02115 United States
AUTHOR EMAIL: msayegh@rics.bwh.harvard.edu
Immunological Reviews (IMMUNOL. REV.) (United Kingdom) 2003, 196/- (85-108)
CODEN: IMRED ISSN: 0105-2896
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 212

The destiny of activated T cells is critical to the ultimate fate of immune response. After encountering antigen, naive T cells receive signal 1 through the T-cell receptor (TCR)-major histocompatibility complex (MHC) plus antigenic peptide complex and signal 2 through 'positive' costimulatory molecules leading to full activation. 'Negative' T-cell costimulatory pathways, on the other hand, function to downregulate immune responses. The purpose of this article is to review the current state of knowledge and recent advances in our understanding of the functions of the positive and negative T-cell costimulatory pathways in alloimmune responses. Specifically, we discuss the functions of the CD28:B7 and the tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNFR):tumor necrosis factor (TNF) family of molecules in allograft rejection and tolerance. We address the following important questions: are T-cell costimulatory pathways merely redundant or do they provide distinct and unique functions? What are the important and unique interactions between the various pathways? And, what are the effects and mechanisms of targeting of these pathways in different types and patterns of allograft rejection and tolerance models?

11/7/4 (Item 3 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

12320140 EMBASE No: 2003433292
Emerging immunomodulatory therapies targeting the co-stimulatory pathways for the prevention of transplant rejection
Ansari M.J.I.; Abdi R.
M.J.I. Ansari, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Lab. of Immunogen./Transplant., 75 Francis Street, Boston, MA 02115 United States
AUTHOR EMAIL: jansari@rics.bwh.harvard.edu
IDrugs (IDRUGS) (United Kingdom) 2003, 6/10 (964-969)
CODEN: IDRUF ISSN: 1369-7056
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 84

The continued discovery of novel immune molecules and pathways over the last decade has spurred a tremendous amount of research into the targeting of these pathways for the prevention of transplant rejection. Of particular interest are members of the ever-growing family of T-cell co-stimulatory pathways; the classic co-stimulatory pathways are the CD28/CTLA4:B7-1/2 and CD40:CD154, while the ICOS:ICOSL and PD-1:PD-L1/PD-L2 pathways are novel. Various chimeric molecules and monoclonal antibodies have been developed for targeting these pathways with promising results, especially with the newer generation of agents and in combination among themselves, with other immunomodulatory therapies and/or with conventional immunosuppressive agents. These novel immunomodulatory strategies have the potential to bring us a step closer to achieving transplantation tolerance. (c) Current Drugs.

11/7/5 (Item 4 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

12156324 EMBASE No: 2003265811
Treatment with humanized monoclonal antibodies against CD80 and CD86 combined with sirolimus prolongs renal allograft survival in cynomolgus monkeys
Birsan T.; Hausen B.; Higgins J.P.; Hubble R.W.; Klupp J.; Stalder M.; Celniker A.; Friedrich S.; O'Hara R.M.; Morris R.E.
Dr. R.E. Morris, Falk CVRB, 300 Pasteur Drive, Stanford, CA 94305-5407 United States
AUTHOR EMAIL: rem@stanford.edu
Transplantation (TRANSPLANTATION) (United States) 27 JUN 2003, 75/12 (2106-2113)
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 36

Background. Co-stimulatory blockade has been shown to prolong allograft survival in different transplant models. We investigated the effect of combining humanized anti-CD80 and anti-CD86 monoclonal antibodies (mAb) with sirolimus in cynomolgus monkey renal transplant recipients. Methods. After renal transplantation, groups of four animals were treated daily with sirolimus, sirolimus and nine weekly doses of mAb, two weekly doses of mAb, or sirolimus and two weekly doses of mAb. Results. Survival was significantly better in monkeys treated with the combination of sirolimus and mAb when compared with treatment with either agent alone (P=0.0067 by log-rank analysis). When combined with sirolimus, nine weekly doses of mAb did not result in an additional survival benefit compared with only two mAb doses (P=0.74). None of the treatment regimens used in this study resulted in development of transplantation tolerance. Conclusions. Sirolimus can be successfully combined with humanized mAb against CD80 and CD86. Induction with a short course of mAb is effective in prolonging allograft survival in combination with sirolimus.

11/7/6 (Item 5 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

12115233 EMBASE No: 2003205924
Pharmacologic, biologic, and genetic engineering approaches to potentiation of donor-derived dendritic cell tolerogenicity
Coates P.T.H.; Colvin B.L.; Kaneko K.; Taner T.; Thomson A.W.
Dr. A.W. Thomson, W1544 Biomedical Science Tower, Univ. of Pittsburgh Medical Center, 200 Lothrop Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15213 United States

AUTHOR EMAIL: thomsonaw@msx.upmc.edu
Transplantation (TRANSPLANTATION) (United States) 15 MAY 2003, 75/9 SUPPL. (32S-36S)
CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 19

There are various approaches to the enhancement of dendritic cell (DC) tolerogenicity for the promotion of cell or organ allograft survival. Both pharmacologic and biologic agents, including several commonly used immunosuppressive drugs, and specific anti-inflammatory cytokines inhibit DC maturation, whereas costimulation-blocking agents can also promote the induction of antigen-specific T-cell unresponsiveness by DC. Delivery of genes encoding molecules that subvert T-cell responses by various mechanisms, and targeting of DC migration by selective manipulation of chemokine and chemokine receptor expression, represent additional promising strategies. In this short review, the authors consider those approaches that have been used to promote the tolerogenicity of donor-derived DC in experimental models. Whereas most work to date has focused on myeloid DC, manipulation of other DC subsets may also offer potential for improving the outcome of transplantation and enhancing tolerance induction.

12007721 EMBASE No: 2003118213
What's in the pipeline? New immunosuppressive drugs in transplantation
Vincenti F.
F. Vincenti, Univ. of California, San Francisco, Kidney Transplant Service, 505 Parnassus Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94143-0116 United States
AUTHOR EMAIL: vincentif@surgery.ucsf.edu
American Journal of Transplantation (AM. J. TRANSPLANT.) (Denmark) 2002, 2/10 (898-903)
CODEN: AJTMB ISSN: 1600-6135
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 46

In the pipeline, there are a number of novel immunosuppressive drugs in preclinical development or in early clinical trials. The major target of new agents are cell-surface molecules important in immune cell interactions (especially the costimulatory pathway), signaling pathways that activate T cells, T-cell proliferation and trafficking and recruitment of immune cells responsible for rejection. The most promising biologic agents include a humanized anti-CD11a (anti-LFA1), humanized anti-B7.1/ ***B7*** .2, a second-generation CTLA41g (LEA29Y) and a humanized **antibody** to anti-CD45 RB. Inhibitors of T-cell activation and signaling are still in preclinical development. The most interesting inhibitors of T-cell proliferation include inhibitors of the Janus protein tyrosine kinase, JAK3, and FK778, a leflunomide analog. Chemokines play an important role in rejection by virtue of their critical role as regulator of trafficking and activation of lymphocytes. Early trials of FTY720, a synthetic small molecule with functional homology to sphingosine-1 phosphate leading to lymphocyte sequestration, appear very promising; however, enthusiasm for this drug is mitigated by its potential cardiac side-effects. Antagonists to several chemokine receptors, including CCR1, CXCR3 and CCRS, have been shown to be effective in experimental transplantation and are likely to be considered for clinical development.

11/7/8 (Item 7 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

12004926 EMBASE No: 2003109236
The role of the CD134-CD134 ligand costimulatory pathway in alloimmune responses in vivo
Yuan X.; Salama A.D.; Dong V.; Schmitt I.; Najafian N.; Chandraker A.; Akiba H.; Yagita H.; Sayegh M.H.
Dr. M.H. Sayegh, Laboratory of Immunogenetics, Brigham and Women's Hospital, 75 Francis Street, Boston, MA 02115 United States
AUTHOR EMAIL: msayegh@rics.bwh.harvard.edu
Journal of Immunology (J. IMMUNOL.) (United States) 15 MAR 2003, 170/6 (2949-2955)
CODEN: JOIMA ISSN: 0022-1767
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 51

The CD134-CD134 ligand (CD134L) costimulatory pathway has been shown to be critical for both T and B cell activation; however, its role in regulating the alloimmune response remains unexplored. Furthermore, its interactions with other costimulatory pathways and immunosuppressive agents are unclear. We investigated the effect of CD134-CD134L pathway blockade on allograft rejection in fully MHC-mismatched rat cardiac and skin transplantation models. CD134L blockade alone did not prolong graft survival compared with that of untreated recipients, and in combination with donor-specific transfusion, cyclosporine, or **rapamycin**, was less effective than B7 blockade in prolonging allograft survival. However, in combination with B7 blockade, long-term allograft survival was achieved in all recipients (>200 days). Moreover, this was synergistic in reducing the frequency of IFN-gamma-producing alloreactive lymphocytes and inhibiting the generation of activated/effector lymphocytes. Most impressively, this combination prevented rejection in a presensitized model using adoptive transfer of primed lymphocytes into athymic heart transplant recipients. In comparison to untreated recipients (mean survival time (MST): 5.3 +/- 0.5 days), anti-CD134L mAb alone modestly prolonged allograft survival (MST: 14 +/- 2.8 days) as did CTLA4Ig (MST: 21.5 +/- 1.7 days), but all grafts were rejected within 24 days. Importantly, combined blockade further and significantly prolonged allograft survival (MST: 75.3 +/- 12.7 days) and prevented the expansion and/or persistence of primed/effector alloreactive T cells. Our data suggest that CD134-CD134L is a critical pathway in alloimmune responses, especially recall/primed responses, and is synergistic with CD28-B7 in mediating T cell effector responses during allograft rejection. Understanding the mechanisms of collaboration between these different pathways is important for the development of novel strategies to promote long-term allograft survival.

11/7/9 (Item 8 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

11968251 EMBASE No: 2003076806
Prevention strategies for type 1 diabetes mellitus: Current status and future directions
Winter W.E.; Schatz D.
Dr. W.E. Winter, Dept. of Pathol./Laboratory Medicine, University of Florida, Box 100275, Gainesville, FL 32610 United States
AUTHOR EMAIL: winter@pathology.ufl.edu
BioDrugs (BIODRUGS) (New Zealand) 2003, 17/1 (39-64)
CODEN: BIDRF ISSN: 1173-8804
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 244

Type 1 diabetes mellitus affects about 1 in 300 people in North America and Europe. Epidemiological studies indicate that the incidence and thus prevalence of type 1 diabetes is rising worldwide. Intervention in autoimmune type 1 a diabetes could occur at the time of diagnosis or, preferably, prior to clinical presentation during the 'prediabetic' period (e.g. prevention). Prediabetes is best recognised by the detection of islet autoantibodies in the serum. Promising intervention strategies include monoclonal antibody therapies (e.g. anti-CD3, anti-CD25, anti-CD52 or anti-CD20 monoclonal ***antibodies***), immunosuppression (e.g. calcineurin inhibitors, **B7** blockade, glucocorticoids, sirolimus (**rapamycin**), azathioprine or mycophenolate mofetil), immunomodulatory therapies (e.g. plasmapheresis, intravenous immunoglobulin, cytokine administration, adoptive cellular gene therapy) and tolerisation interventions (e.g. autoantigen administration or avoidance, altered peptide ligand or peptide-based therapies). To date, islet and pancreas transplantation have essentially been reserved for patients with long-standing diabetes who have complications and are also in need of a concurrent kidney transplant. None of the therapies attempted to date has produced long-term remissions in new-onset type 1 diabetes patients and no therapies have been shown to prevent the disease. Nevertheless, with advances in our understanding of basic immunology and the cellular and molecular mechanisms of tolerance induction and maintenance, successful intervention therapies will be developed. The balance between safety and efficacy is critical. Higher rates of adverse events might be more tolerable in new-onset type 1 diabetes patients if the therapy is extremely effective at inducing a permanent remission. However, therapies must not harm the beta-cells themselves or any organ system that is a potential target of diabetes complications, such as the nervous system, retina, cardiovascular system or kidney. In the treatment of prediabetes, successful therapies should provide a level of safety similar to that of currently used vaccines and a high level of efficacy.

11/7/10 (Item 9 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

11937193 EMBASE No: 2003048658
The immune tolerance network: A new paradigm for developing tolerance-inducing therapies
Rotrosen D.; Matthews J.B.; Bluestone J.A.
Dr. D. Rotrosen, MSC 7640, 6700-B Rockledge Dr, Bethesda, MD 20817
United States
Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology (J. ALLERGY CLIN. IMMUNOL.) (United States) 2002, 110/1 (17-23)
CODEN: JACIB ISSN: 0091-6749
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 29

Immune tolerance therapies are designed to reprogram immune cells in a highly specific fashion to eliminate pathogenic responses while preserving protective immunity. A concept that has tantalized immunologists for decades, the development of tolerance-inducing therapies, would revolutionize the management of a wide range of chronic and often debilitating diseases by obviating the need for lifelong immunosuppressive regimens. The advances of the past decade have provided a more detailed understanding of the molecular events associated with T-cell recognition and activation. Building on these advances, immunologists have demonstrated the feasibility of various tolerance-inducing approaches in small- and large-animal models of autoimmunity, allergy, and transplant graft rejection. Unprecedented opportunities to test these approaches in a

variety of human diseases have now emerged. To capitalize on these advances, the National Institutes of Health recently established the Immune Tolerance Network (ITN), an international consortium of more than 70 basic and clinical immunologists dedicated to the evaluation of novel tolerance-inducing therapies and associated studies of immunologic mechanisms. By using a unique interactive approach to accelerate the development of clinical tolerance therapies, the ITN is partnering with the biotechnology and pharmaceutical industries to examine innovative tolerogenic approaches in a range of allergic and autoimmune diseases and to prevent graft rejection after transplantation. Two years since its inception, the ITN now has approximately 2 dozen clinical trials or tolerance assays studies ongoing or in later stages of protocol development. This report summarizes the rationale for emphasizing clinical research on immune tolerance and highlights the progress of the ITN.

11/7/11 (Item 10 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

10769091 EMBASE No: 2000247775
New trends in immunosuppression
Kilic M.; Kahan B.D.
Dr. B.D. Kahan, Div. of Immunol./Organ Transplant., University of Texas Medical School, 6431 Fannin, Houston, TX 77030 United States
Drugs of Today (DRUGS TODAY) (Spain) 2000, 36/6 (395-410)
CODEN: MDACA ISSN: 0025-7656
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 117

The goal of immunosuppression in solid organ transplantation is to blunt the immune response of the patient to the allograft, while maintaining sufficient resistance to avoid opportunistic infections and malignancy. Despite progress in this field, rejection processes, particularly of the chronic form, remain an important cause of morbidity and graft loss. This review discusses the advances in drug development and pharmacology as well as in immunobiology, which are likely to lead to more potent, effective and selective regimens to improve the therapeutic efficacy and overcome the range of adverse side effects now plaguing the transplant enterprise. The future era of transplantation is likely to focus on receptor or cytosolic enzyme targets more specifically represented on or in lymphocytes as opposed to other cells or tissues. Four current targets of this strategy are: the chemokine receptor-7 surface marker that mediates lymphocyte affinity for specific types of high endothelial venules; Zap-70, a signaling enzyme associated with T cell antigen receptors (signal 1); plasma membrane proteins mediating costimulation (signal 2); and antagonists of Janus kinase 3 (Jak3), an enzyme transducing cytokine signals from the cell surface to the interior (signal 3). (C) 2000 Prous Science.

11/7/12 (Item 1 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

135240937 CA: 135(17)240937k PATENT
Use of a combination of agents that modulate B7 activity in inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Collins, Mary; Newell, Kenneth
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: Genetics Institute, Inc.
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 200168132 A1 DATE: 20010920
APPLICATION: WO 2001US8015 (20010313) *US PV189165 (20000314)

PAGES: 56 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-039/395A; A61K-031/445B; A61P-037/06B; A61K-039/395B; A61K-031/445B
DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AE; AG; AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; BZ; CA; CH; CN; CO; CR; CU; CZ; DE; DK; DM; DZ; EE; ES; FI; GB; GD; GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL; IN; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MA; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; MZ; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; TZ; UA; UG; UZ; VN; YU; ZA; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ; SD; SL; SZ; TZ; UG ; ZW; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG
SECTION:
CA215010 Immunochemistry
CA201XXX Pharmacology
IDENTIFIERS: intestinal allograft survival B7 antibody rapamycin
DESCRIPTORS:
Transplant and Transplantation...
allotransplant, small intestine; use of antibodies to B7-1 and B7-2 and a rapamycin compd. in inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection
Chemokine receptors...
β chemokine receptor CCR5; inhibiting cytokine prodn. and the CD28/B7 pathway by anti-B7 antibodies in relation to inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection
Interferons...
γ; inhibiting cytokine prodn. and the CD28/B7 pathway by anti-B7 antibodies in relation to inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection
CD28(antigen)... Interleukin 12... Interleukin 2... RANTES(chemokine)...
Tumor necrosis factors...
inhibiting cytokine prodn. and the CD28/B7 pathway by anti-B7 antibodies in relation to inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection
Chemokines...
macrophage inflammatory protein 1; inhibiting cytokine prodn. and the CD28/B7 pathway by anti-B7 antibodies in relation to inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection
Antibodies...
monoclonal; use of antibodies to B7-1 and B7-2 and a rapamycin compd. in inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection
Intestine...
small, allotransplant; use of antibodies to B7-1 and B7-2 and a rapamycin compd. in inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection
Antibodies... CD80(antigen)... CD86(antigen)... Immunosuppression...
Immunotherapy... Signal transduction,biological...
use of antibodies to B7-1 and B7-2 and a rapamycin compd. in inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:
53123-88-9D derivs., use of antibodies to B7-1 and B7-2 and a rapamycin compd. in inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection
53123-88-9 use of antibodies to B7-1 and B7-2 and a rapamycin compd. in inhibiting intestinal allograft rejection

11/7/13 (Item 2 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

135236426 CA: 135(17)236426a PATENT
Use of rapamycin and agents that inhibit B7 activity in immunomodulation
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Sypek, Joseph; Collins, Mark J.
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: Genetics Institute, Inc.
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 200168133 A1 DATE: 20010920
APPLICATION: WO 2001US8016 (20010313) *US PV189106 (20000314)
PAGES: 68 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-039/395A; A61K-031/445B; A61P-037/06B; A61K-039/395B; A61K-031/445B
DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AE; AG; AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; BZ;

CA; CH; CN; CO; CR; CU; CZ; DE; DK; DM; DZ; EE; ES; FI; GB; GD; GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL; IN; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MA; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; MZ; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; TZ; UA; UG; UZ; VN; YU; ZA; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ; SD; SL; SZ; TZ; UG ; ZW; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

SECTION:

CA201007 Pharmacology

CA215XXX Immunochemistry

IDENTIFIERS: rapamycin B7 inhibitor immunomodulation, antibody CD80 antigen rapamycin systemic lupus erythematosus, autoimmune disease treatment B7 inhibitor rapamycin

DESCRIPTORS:

CD80(antigen)...
agents inhibiting; rapamycin and agents that inhibit B7 activity for immunomodulation

CD86(antigen)...
antibody to; rapamycin and agents that inhibit B7 activity for immunomodulation

Antibodies...
autoantibodies, decrease in prodn. of; rapamycin and agents that inhibit B7 activity for immunomodulation

Antibodies...
binding to B7; rapamycin and agents that inhibit B7 activity for immunomodulation

Immunity...
downmodulation of; rapamycin and agents that inhibit B7 activity for immunomodulation

Antibodies...
monoclonal, binding to B7.2; rapamycin and agents that inhibit B7 activity for immunomodulation

Immunosuppressants... Immunotherapy...
rapamycin and agents that inhibit B7 activity for immunomodulation

Lupus erythematosus...
systemic, treatment of; rapamycin and agents that inhibit B7 activity for immunomodulation

Autoimmune disease...
treatment of; rapamycin and agents that inhibit B7 activity for immunomodulation

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:

53123-88-9D compds., rapamycin and agents that inhibit B7 activity for immunomodulation

50-18-0 59865-13-3 104987-11-3 in systemic lupus erythematosus treatment; rapamycin and agents that inhibit B7 activity for immunomodulation

?